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THE BEE
WASHINGTON

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VOL. XXVI. NO. 28 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY DECEMBER 8, 1906.

OPEN LETTER

SOME COLD FACTS.

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the National Republican Committee—

Sir:—What do you think of the sentiment of the country against the dismissal of the colored troops? I am quite certain that your chief is not anxious for a third term. It will take a good man to bring the Republican party out of the "deep," don't you think so? What do you think of Mr. Foraker, or Mr. Fairbanks? I have always believed that the next President should come either from Ohio or Indiana. Your chief will not be able to dictate the nomination. You have no idea how bitterly he is disliked by the entire country. You may think he is strong, but even the office holders despise him. It looks as if there will be a war with Japan. O, Mr. Cortelyou, tell your chief not to fool with the Japs. If you don't want the United States to lose its prestige, Mr. Roosevelt had better not fool with the "yellar peril." Mr. Cortelyou, you have kept your promise to some extent. Do you know that Mr. H. P. Cheatham has not been taken care of yet? I told our friend that he would receive the marble heart. Do you remember how kind you were to Mr. Cheatham when President McKinley was living? You used to talk to him so kindly. Don't times change, Mr. Cortelyou, especially when you are elevated?

Do you remember how Mr. Cheatham worked for your chief in North Carolina? You will not be able to count on Mr. Cheatham again. The Hon. Geo. H. White is in Philadelphia. He has left North Carolina for good.

What do you think about the next convention any way? Do you expect delegates from the South that you will be able to control? The office holders South will play a very prominent part in the selection of delegates. There will be quite a division. Do you believe that any more colored men will be appointed to office by your chief?

I notice that the Department of Commerce and Labor is appointing quite a number of Jews now. I am glad to see that because when you were at the head of that department you failed to appoint one colored man to a clerkship. By the way, did you know that as soon resigns from the Department of Commerce and Labor, a colored man is appointed in his place? What do you think of that? The Jews are on top under this administration and the colored man is at the bottom. How did the President enjoy his Panama trip? Was he benefitted by it? Do you think he accomplished very much?

I see your administration has succeeded in making the Civil Service Commission Democratic? The Democrats, Jews and Catholics are getting all they want. The Catholic Church is taking more interest in the colored man now. It will not be long before the colored man will be compelled to call on the Catholic Church to help him.

Don't you know I enjoyed the horay of the Senator from South Carolina. It reminded me of a man addressing a rough house. I have said before that the Senator from South Carolina is helping the cause of the colored man. The American people have some sense. While many of them appreciate the "Jim Crow" car, they will change before they die.

What reforms, if any, will you make in the treasury? Don't you think that a colored citizen would make a good assistant secretary? I desire to call your attention to the "Jim Crow" corner in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. I hope that you will see the importance of making a few reforms when you take charge.

O, I failed to tell you last week that a great number of colored men are joining the Socialist Labor party. You will be short a few votes if you don't nominate the right man. How is the administration getting along with its "Lily White" party in the South? Do you think that it is succeeding? I wouldn't advise you to give any encouragement to that party. It is bound to die. I hope Congress will not be an elephant on the administration, but I think you will have some sweet music before long.

If you decide to appoint a few colored men in the Post Office before you retire, let me know. Until then, believe me to be,

Sincerely,
The Editor.

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '06.

The Executive Board of the National Medical Association of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists convened at Baltimore on the 23rd inst. for the purpose of appointing the State vice-presidents, the various standing committees under the new Constitution and of appointing the local committee who will take charge of the entertainment of the national body. Dr. Mossell and Dr. G. W. Cabaniss, president and vice-president of the national body called the Executive Board to order. After a brief statement by the president setting for the duties of the Executive Board the Board went into session. Dr. P. A. Johnson was elected chairman and Dr. H. S. McCard, secretary.

The members of the Board are Drs. P. A. Johnson, New York, A. R. Collins and Amanda V. Gray, Washington, D. C.; M. A. VanHorne, Newport, R. I.; H. S. McCord, Baltimore, Md.; R. F. Boyd, Nashville, Tenn., H. F. Gamble, Charleston, West Virginia; John E. Hunter, Lexington, Ky., and W. E. Sterrs, Decatur, Ala.

The president of the national body, the vice-president, secretary and treasurer under the Constitution are ex-officio members of the Executive Board. A quorum being present the Board proceeded with its duties.

The local committee appointed to take charge of the convention consists of the principal physicians of the city under the following officers: Chairman, Dr. W. H. Wright, vice-chairman, Dr. D. G. Scott; secretary, Dr. S.B. Hughes; treasurer, Dr. E. B. Fitzgerald. A partial report of the State vice-presidents is as follows: Rhode Island, Dr. W. H. Higgins; New York, Dr. Wm. H. Johnson; New Jersey, Dr. W. G. Alexander; Delaware, Dr. J. B. Stubbs; Maryland, Dr. W. H. Wright; Penna., Dr. J. Q. McDougald; District of Columbia, Dr. C. H. Marshall; Virginia, Dr. P. B. Ramsey; North Carolina, Dr. George M. Stoney; Mississippi—Dr. H. E. Connor; Tenn., Dr. T. W. Stevens; Ohio, Dr. Wilbur Gordon; Illinois, Dr. J. W. Lewis.

The Board held almost a continuous session from ten o'clock A. M. until nine P. M., there being many points in the new constitution that required amplification and interpretation. The new constitution is now a very complete instrument following closely in many respects the constitution of the American Medical Association.

The Executive Board was elaborately and well taken care of during their day's session in the city of Baltimore, sustaining well the reputation the city has for hospitality and giving us a forecast of the magnificent entertainment that is in store for the national body when it convenes August next. Dr. Wm. T. Carr, president of the Board of Directors of the Provident Hospital with its many magnificent facilities tendered to the national body the gratuitous use of the hospital in August next.

A reception to the Executive Board at which were also present a few prominent lay citizens of Baltimore was tendered at nine P. M. by the local medical fraternities. It was especially noted for its features of social conviviality which were serenely impressive, held in the elaborate parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, where some interesting discussions took place. The disbandment carried in its wake a greater anticipation of the grand meeting of next August of which the as a foretaste

AN ECHO MEETING.

Sunday afternoon last an Echo Meeting of the delegates to the National Baptist Convention which recently met at Memphis, Tenn., was held at Friendship Baptist Church. Miss Della M. Shaw presided and hence did not present her splendid paper on "Woman in the Early Christian Church." The principal address was made by Mrs. Julia Mason Layton, the district president of Home and Foreign Missions. Mrs. Layton spoke humorously of some things she saw and heard in Memphis but declared that the convention was the greatest and most successful ever held. She referred to Miss Nannie H. Burroughs as being one of the ablest and most forceful female orators in this country, and that her address before the convention was by far the best presented.

Mr. W. C. Martin spoke briefly of home mission work in the District of Columbia. Among those present were Mrs. Saunders, president of the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church Mission; Mrs. Harris, president of the Liberty Baptist Church Mission; Miss Albeston Frazier, president of the Israel C. M. E. Church Mission, and Miss Teresa Kouger of Germany. Miss Shaw is doing a good work and should be substantially assisted and encouraged by the public.

For the first time in 40 years snow fell to the depth of five feet at San Bernardino, Cal.

He Thinks Well Of Them

PRESIDENT ASKS PROOF OF NEGROES' INNOCENCE.

May Reinstate Some of the Discharged Men in the Army.

HEARS PLEA IN CABINET HOUR.

His Advisers Wait While He Listens to Views of Messrs. Washington and Anderson.

(Special to the New York Times.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—In so far as the possible revocation of the order dishonorably discharging 167 enlisted men of the First Battalion of the Twenty-fifth (colored) Infantry is concerned, President Roosevelt regards the incident as closed. At the same time the case of the discharged men is not hopeless if they or any of them can produce any evidence exculpating individuals from the charge that they "must have known" who took part in the riot.

President Roosevelt holds that he has the power to reinstate in the army any of the members of the battalion if the circumstance of any individual case justifies such action. Whether he will avail himself of that power, according to the President, will depend on such evidence that may be presented to him in the case of any one or more soldiers which will tend to clearly exculpate them from any participation in the incidents. This is in conformity with the announcement he made while away to Secretary Taft, who had telegraphed the President stating that application had been made by many persons for a rehearing.

The President wants evidence, not deductions, as he told some of his callers today, of non-participation before anything may be done. Those who talked with the President today on the subject found him unyielding in his original stand in the matter with the exception that in individual cases, where the facts warranted it, he said the man might be reinstated.

Some statement is expected from the White House in a few days defining the President's attitude and clearly outlining his reasons for ordering the discharge of the three companies of men. He is awaiting certain data bearing on the subject and some communications from persons interested before making any statement.

A telegram to the War Department from Gen. McCaskey, in command of the Department of Texas, today announced that the men comprising Companies B, C, and D of the regiment stationed at Fort Brown, Texas, had been discharged in accordance with the President's order.

A mass of letters and telegrams protesting against his action awaited the President upon his arrival in his office at 10 o'clock this morning. These he glanced through. He had hardly finished with the pile when he was informed that Charles W. Anderson, the negro Collector of Internal Revenue in New York, and Emmet J. Scott, private secretary to Booker T. Washington, were waiting to see him about the case.

The Cabinet meeting was due at that time, but the President showed his willingness to hear anything that tended to exculpate the soldiers by postponing the meeting and keeping the Cabinet officers waiting for half an hour while he listened to the pleas of Anderson and Scott.

Scott came on behalf of his employer, who had instructed him to place before the President arguments in favor of the infantrymen. Mr. Washington had written out a memorandum on the subject, not for Scott to present to the President, but for his own guidance in making the statement. He stuck closely to the lines of this memorandum in talking to the President. He would not show the memorandum to anybody or give any idea of its contents.

When Anderson was asked for information concerning the interview he declined to give it, saying:

I weigh 230 pounds, I can't afford to do too much skating."

Anderson is a friend of Mr. Washington, and the educator spent much time in Anderson's company a month or more ago in the Fifteenth Congressional District in New York. It is said to be due to Anderson's success in getting Mr. Washington into the district that Congressman Olcott held to the negro vote and squeezed through on Election Day.

While neither man would discuss the interview, it is known that they obtained no other concession from the President than his promise that he will receive any new evidence. Further deductions by other persons from the evidence which has already been placed before him he will not consider.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Scott are held in high esteem by the President, and it is felt by others discontented with the discharge of the negro troops that if protests were of avail these men would have at least succeeded in softening somewhat the order of absolute dismiss-

SENATOR ALLISON, Who will not return to Congress until after the holidays

IN MEMORIAM.

At Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 25, there fell asleep in the arms of Jesus, May Frances Pulies, youngest daughter of Col. Wm. H. Lester, of Dryden and Ithaca, N. Y., and beloved wife of Attorney L. W. Pulies, of Washington, D. C.

Deceased was a graduate of the graded schools of Dryden and subsequently graduated from the famous Wyckoff Phonetic Institute, Ithaca, N. Y. In addition to her other educational qualifications she was proficient in German and music. Her life profession was stenography and typist, in which she was expert and had few superiors if any. She enjoyed the distinction of being the first woman of mixed blood appointed a Notary Public in the United States by the President, and served creditably in that capacity for the District of Columbia during two terms of eight years under Republican and Democratic Presidents. Also, upon the recommendation of a Chief Justice o fthe Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, she was admitted to practice as an attorney before the Executive Departments of the government.

In religion she was an Episcopalian, having attached herself early in life to that denomination.

A child of Nature, fashioned in Nature's most pleasing habiliments, to see was to admire, to know was to love her. Beloved by all, kind hearted, genial, generous and sympathetic, tears and help for the sorrowing and distressed; smiles and sunshine of hope for all who came within her sphere. Possessed of a nobility of character which scorned deceit and was incapable of hatred, envy and malice. We may not see her like again. She leaves a sorrowing husband, father, three sisters, two brothers, several neices and nephews and hosts of friends to contemplate the fleetness of this life. She is at rest with our Father who art in Heaven. They will be done. Peace to her ashes.

MAYOR DUNNE COMPLIMENTED

Boston, Mass., Nov. 27, 1906. At a largely attended meeting of the Boston Literary Association held at 1042A Tremont street last night, the following resolution, introduced by W. M. Trotter, was enthusiastically and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Boston Literary and Historical Association, at its regular meeting held at 1042A Tremont street, Boston, November 26, 1906, does hereby congratulate Mayor E. F. Dunne of Chicago upon his respect for decency in public speech and for law and order in refusing to sanction, even by his presence, the attempt to raise money for a public charity by the use as a speaker of Benj. Ryan Tillman, the open and present advocate of lynching and the shot-gun; and we, the members, hereby publicly thank him for this refusal to endorse the insulting of millions of American citizens by a United States Senator.

The resolution referred to the refusal of Mayor Dunne of Chicago to preside at, or even attend the lecture to be given tonight for the benefit of a Chicago hospital.

Dr. C. G. Steward, president, presided. Mr. J. R. Bourne read an able paper on Imperialism, in which he condemned the President's dismissal of the colored soldiers as did several other speakers.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Susie Jenifer, who was indicted for murder in the first degree, was defended in the Criminal Court No. 1 last Friday by Attorneys W. Calvin Chase and A. W. Scott, and Messrs. Turner and Givens for the government. The government at the conclusion of its prosecution abandoned its claim for first degree murder and contended for second degree, which meant life imprisonment for the defendant. The defense argued momentary insanity and irresponsibility at the time the offense alleged was committed. Susie Jenifer was indicted in June last for the murder of her child, which was claimed to have been killed by her in a woodshed. Drs. Robert Reyburn, W. L. Williston and C. C. Stewart testified for the defense and Drs. Brush, Hunt and Brooks testified for the government. The jury retired about three o'clock and at 9 o'clock Justice Stafford, before whom the case was tried, was sent for at his home as the jury had reached an agreement about that hour and returned a verdict of manslaughter, which was a great victory for the defense.

SOUTHERN HOTEL UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Southern Hotel, the famous hostelry until of late conducted by Mr. S. Stewart an Pennsylvania avenue, above 3rd street, has changed hands. The new proprietors, Messrs. Mitchell and Roman, the former a Washington, are young men of fine business tact and congeniality, and in the few days they have been in possession have made many warm friends.

Those who have visited the place recently must have been impressed with the improvements made and which are being pushed to a rapid completion. By New Year the whole place will have been renovated throughout and the hotel placed upon a modern basis. New wall paper, paint and electrical effects together with new carpets will transform the place into a new hotel except in name. The new management propose to conduct a hotel second to none of its kind in the South. The dining service is to be highly improved with a view to rendering a fare within the reach of all. The whole service is to be up to date in every particular, and if ability, promptness and reasonable prices count for anything The Bee bespeaks for the management of the New Southern great and deserved success. Another commendable feature will be their prices. They will be reasonable and fair. These gentlemen will run an up to date house where ladies and gentlemen may go and enjoy a good meal. Do not fail to call and inspect.

The 8th Regiment of N. G. N. Y. may disband owing to troubles the officers of the command.

Until the present law relative to awarding contracts is changed, the Commissioners will have no power to favor local firms.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The Daily Metropolitan of Dallas, Texas, is holding its own in the field of journalism.

The death of Flora Batson, "The Queen of Song," was heralded over the city last Monday.

Rev. A. M. Lewis, D.D., who died a few weeks ago was pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, of Allegheny City, Pa. He left a wife, two sons and many relatives and friends.

The Cleveland Journal says that the President has sounded the death knell of the Republican Party.

A "white" man in Elizabethtown, Ky., is said to have been sold at auction last week, under the State vagrancy law, having been tried and convicted as being "strong, able-bodied, with no visible means of support, and too lazy to work."

The physicians, surgeons, dentists and pharmacists of Memphis, Tenn., have reorganized an Academy, and will on the 11th inst., hold a surgical clinic before the students of Meharry College at Mercy Hospital, Memphis.

The Florida Standard, one of the leading papers, has opened a new department, to be known as the "Socialist News." We congratulate the Standard; the age of independence is upon us.

Mr. John R. Contee of Denver, Col., has been made president of a self-improvement and social club of ladies in Denver.

T. J. Minton of Philadelphia is chairman of the Afro-American Auxiliary to the City Party.

Rev. M. W. Gilbert, pastor, Mt. Olivet Baptist Church of New York city, delivered an able address to the Providence St. Luke members at Providence, R. I.

The Detroit Informer observes "that the Washington Bee is hitting the present Republican administration some body blows right from the shoulder.

It is reported that the sermon delivered to the "white" people at the Court House in Macon, Ga., a few Sundays ago by Bishop Turner was able, eloquent and well received by the people.

The "Portland New Age" endorses The Bee's editorial on our brave soldiers.

Dr. P. W. Ray, who died on the 28th of last month, aged 82 years, was the oldest Mason and practicing doctor of color in the United States.

It is stated that Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court has received many importunities from friends in Kentucky to permit the use of his name as the Republican candidate in that State in 1908.

A Foraker Club was organized to boom the Ohio Senator for the Presidency in 1908, at a mass meeting of negroes held in the court house at Steubenville, Ohio, last Tuesday night.

Rev. J. G. Rawlings was hanged last Tuesday in Valdosta, Ga., and the negro accomplice hung from the same scaffold.

Fred. Bennett, colored, was shot by William Redman, "white," at Milford, Ohio, this week for a debt of a dollar.

By a bill introduced in the House last Tuesday by Representative Slayden, of Texas, negroes are forever excluded from service in the army of the United States. The bill further states that on or before the 30th day of June, 1907, all enlisted men of the army who are negroes or of negro descent shall be discharged from the service of the United States.

George Gershuni, a Russian, escaped from Siberia in a barrel of sauer kraut. He arrived at San Francisco this week.

Thos. F. Reidy, an ex-policeman who used a heavy whiplash on Lawyer Albert Sillers, was fined $200 by Judge Mullowny.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers during an address one evening this week at the A. M. E. Zion Church criticised the Republican party, President Roosevelt and others.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Last Friday over 2000 colored people met in Chicago in Bethel A. F. M. E. Church and severely criticised President Roosevelt for discharging the colored troops involved in the Texas riots. In the letter to the President and resolutions to the War Departmen is urged the rescinding of the action. The spokesman of the meeting declared that Chicago would take one of the companies and support it until the President sees the injustice of his course. They also paid their respects to Ben Tillman.

Mr. Taft says that Congress can investigate the disbandment of the colored troops. And should they legislate, then a friction may occur between them and the President.

Miss Lotie Jacklyn, colored, maid to Miss Vivian Langdon of Newburg, N. Y., has entered suit for false imprisonment.

BONES OF MASTODON

FOUND ON FARM NEAR SOUTH BEND, IND.

Collected by a Professor at Notre Dame University and Set Up in Science Hall at That Institution.

Notre Dame, Ind.—Prof. A. B. Reynolds, of Notre Dame university, has finished collecting the bones of a mastodon which was unearthed by a steam dredge on the farm of George Larkowski, three miles southwest of Crumstown, a suburb of South Bend, Ind. The skeleton of the prehistoric monster is to be set up in Science hall at Notre Dame university.

According to scientists 10,000 years at the lowest calculation have elapsed since the creature existed. The bones have not yet been placed together, but a fair idea of the size of the skeleton may be conceived from the fact that the ribs are over four feet in length. The thigh bone, which corresponds to the upper part of the leg of man, is two feet eight inches long, seven inches in diameter and after being subjected to thousands of years to the corroding forces of nature now weighs 35 pounds. Two back teeth weigh six and one-half pounds each and measure seven and one-half inches in length and breadth and three and one-half inches in thickness. A portion of a broken ivory tusk was found which measures over four and one-half feet in length and seven inches in diameter at one end and four inches at the other.

Mastodons, mammoth elephants and other huge beasts, say scientists, once roamed in herds in parts of Europe, Asia and North America during the period when these countries were connected by land. The mastodon was similar to the mammoth elephant, being a third taller than the largest species of modern elephant and covered with a coat of long hair. Their tusks turned upward. Remains of both have been found in the old world and in the new world. In the beginning of the past century one of these elephants was found at the mouth of the Lena and it was so well preserved that wolves and bears ate of the ancient flesh. This skeleton was set up by the Russian government in the museum at St. Petersburg.

While hunting in April Charles Custer, a boy of 16, discovered a number of great bones and teeth lying on the bank of a large ditch, where the excavator had turned them out three years before. The finding of the mysterious bones aroused the curiosity of the neighborhood and many people visited the spot and carried away relics. Rev. Aledancu Beecher, of Terre Coupe, Ind., came across some of the bones and was instrumental in starting the collection of them for the Notre Dame museum.

Many of those who had taken bones willingly gave them up, while others insisted on securing a price for them. Mr. Larkowski consented to allow a number of men to carry on the work of excavating and many more bones were uncovered. Bones which were not found will be made from plaster paris, as in nearly all cases a similar bone has been discovered. The bones of the skull, tusks and hips were broken by the dredge, but nearly all the vertebrae, ribs and leg bones were recovered in good condition.

The skeleton lay in quicksand at least a fourth of a mile from the nearest border of the marsh. Several thousand crops of marsh grass with scattered willows had grown and decayed over the monster, covering him to a depth of nearly eight feet. While digging the big ditch across the marsh the dredge was mired at this spot and it took four days to extricate it. It is probable that the prehistoric monster was mired in the same way and had been there long before the foundations for the pyramids were laid.

The teeth are best preserved. The enamel on them is three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. They were probably white in the beast, but they have become discolored and are now a shiny black. One of the teeth shows a cavity, evidently caused by decay, while the animal was alive, where the tooth was in contact with the next tooth. The cavity is very similar to the cavities in the same position in decayed human teeth.

WAITED FOR FORTY YEARS.

Participants in Love's Young Dream Finally United.

Boston.—"Forty years ago John Perkins said good-by to me and came to America to make his fortune," said Miss Louise Goldthorpe, of England, at the immigration station. "That was a long time ago, and I am afraid John forgot me for awhile. He married and had five children, but now he is a widower, and he has asked me to marry him. I'm a little old looking for a bride, but I feel as young and as happy as a girl of 20."

She arrived on the Saxonia on her way to Deer Lodge, Mont., to marry Perkins, who is a wealthy rancher there. He has started east to meet her. Miss Goldthorpe is a sweet-faced woman of 60 years. The civil war was just over when Perkins bade her good-by and took ship for America. He was three weeks on a journey that she accomplished in eight days. He had a hard row to hoe, but he finally amassed a considerable fortune, and his bride-elect declares she will live with his sons and daughters, most of whom are grown up, as if they were her own.

Proposed Monument to Robert Fulton.

To be erected at New York city in honor of the man who made the first steamboat

TOWNS BUILT IN DAY

FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES ERECTED IN 24 HOURS.

Custer, Col., and Other Boom Sites That Sprang Into Existence as If by Magic—Quick Work in Oklahoma.

Denver, Col.—The town of Custer, Col., named after the great Indian fighter, came into existence in a single day. It consists of some 500 wooden houses, all of which were constructed between sunrise and sunset. Material was shipped from factories, whole sections of wooden walls, beams, joists and roofs in two pieces having been made from carefully prepared plans and exact specifications.

Each piece of each building was numbered and laid in order near the site it was to occupy so that it could be the more readily handled. As in the building of King Solomon's temple, all the pieces were made to fit into each other, the work of construction being therefore only a matter of fitting the pieces together and driving a few spikes.

The sites had all been cleared and leveled in advance, and 2,000 men in addition to the settlers were engaged in the building of the town. The largest of the houses was a boarding house, which was two stories high, and shops were erected for bakers, butchers and other tradesmen.

In Oklahoma more than one town sprang up in a day. Thomas City was a case in point. Indeed, according to report, it came into being in a single afternoon. Within a few hours 3,000 persons were comfortably settled and business was in motion. A newspaper was likewise printed and circulated among the new community, and a big birthday celebration was held on the following day.

Another Oklahoma "boom" town which ran up like magic is Snyder. It was born on a Friday. In anticipation of that interesting event, thousands of people flocked to the place, among whom were shopkeepers, land agent and many others who were anxious to secure the best sites on the natal day. Until then nobody was allowed to enter the town area.

At sunset on Thursday Snyder was was nothing but a name, for it was minus houses, railway and inhabitants. But soon after sunrise next morning fully 10,000 people were on the spot. The town was being rapidly mapped out; the erection of buildings was in progress; trains were running; a railway station had been erected, while two hotels, three banks and a number of shops were each doing quite a brisk business.

Almost as marvelous was the creation of Lawton. Within 55 minutes after the site of the town had been decided no fewer than 5,000 lots were taken up. Two hours later the population had increased to between 7,000 and 8,000 persons.

A score of eating places and double that number of grocery and other stores opened for business during the day. A bank, which was conveyed to the town on wheels, was able to start operations at once. A fully equipped newspaper office was likewise wheeled into the town, ready for action, so so speak. But the great business of the day was lot speculation, some thousands of lots changing hands before the venders had owned them many minutes.

Buy City Lot for Five Cents.

Norfolk, Va.—Acting under a statute enacted by the last legislature, S. W. Lyons, treasurer of Norfolk county, to-day began to sell land for delinquent taxes. Two Norfolk city lots in an outlying district were bid in for 5 cents each. But one bidder was on hand for the sale, land speculators not yet knowing just what the extent or meaning of the law is, being slow to take chances. Many authorities think the law does not apply to these lots, but the treasurer thinks otherwise. He has a list of 700 of them, most of them being now in Norfolk, although they were in the county before the districts in which they lie were annexed to the city.

HEN DOES WORK ON TRAIN.

Brood of Chickens Comes to Light While Train Speeds Away.

St. Louis.—In some corners of Kirkwood it is not considered polite to inquire too closely as to the origin of a man's chickens or whether they were raised in Missouri, in Arkansas, or from a low roost on a dark night. Horace E. Hand of that town, however, is much interested in the nativity of 17 fowls he received from George E. Dent of Lawrence county, Arkansas, a few days ago. He had asked Mr. Dent to send him some baby chickens for his little girl, and Mr. Dent, who had no small chickens on hand, shipped a Plymouth Rock hen and her nest of 16 eggs.

Soon after leaving her Arkansas home the old hen began to announce with exultant clucks that her three weeks' work had not been in vain, and fluffy little chickens began to appear. At Imboden, Ark., there were six chickens, and back counties to hear from. The passengers on the train became greatly interested, and made frequent inspections to count the brood and speculate on the next edition. As the train approached St. Louis 15 of the eggs had produced chickens and the passengers were disposed to agree that the old hen had accomplished all that could reasonably be expected of her.

At Tower Grove station, ten minutes before the train was due at its destination, the old hen triumphantly clucked the announcement that her maternal labors were crowned with complete success, and the sixteenth chicken was a St. Louisan.

STORES HIS CIDER IN CISTERNS.

Apple Grower Introduces New Method of Keeping Pressed Juice.

Waterville, Wash.—A new method of storing cider was introduced into the apple growing section of Big Bend county. John Wardinsky, a farmer in southern Douglas county, has a dry well on his place which he lined with cement in approved sanitary manner.

This was used as a "cider cistern," placing his cider in it for storage through the winter. The well is equipped with a pump.

Mr. Wardinsky formerly lived in the great apple growing sections of northwestern Arkansas, and says that it is not uncommon for farmers there to keep cider in this manner, where it is regarded with almost as much favor as storing in barrels. Convenience for drawing it for use is another argument favoring the cistern method. A chemical is used to prevent the cider from acquiring too great a degree of "hardness."

RAILROAD LINES GROW FAST.

Add 4,716 Miles in Year 1905 and Increase Capital.

New York.—There were 217,341 miles of completed railroad in the United States at the end of 1905, according to the figures compiled by Poor's Manual for 1906, of which the advance pages have just been issued. There was a net increase of railroad mileage in 1905 of 4,716 miles.

The capital stock represented amounted to $6,741,956,825, according to the same authority, and the bonded debt to $7,425,261,901. The total liabilities of the lines aggregate $16,292,880,823, against $15,495,504,651 in 1904.

The cost of the roads and their equipment is figured at $12,143,997,551, against $11,664,191,134 in the previous year. The total traffic revenue was $2,112,197,770, with operating expenses of $1,368,549,574. The passengers numbered 754,446,641, and they were carried 23,906,920,668 miles.

Kermit to Hunt in Maine.

New York.—Kermit Roosevelt is soon to go on a hunting trip on Mattawamkeag lake, Aroostook county, Maine, where William Sewell, President Roosevelt's old Maine woodsguide and western ranch superintendent, has been building new camps. Some time ago Sewell invited the president to come on a hunting trip, but thus far the head of the nation has been too busy to accept. He may, it is said, come later in the season.

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I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O N. I. C. of A. F., No. 252, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.. Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Bator Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 43 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71 meet

INVENTION OF A BOY

IT MAY REVOLUTIONIZE THE PRESENT TYPEWRITER.

Virginia Youth Has Accomplished That Wich Has Puzzled Mechanical Experts for Many Years.

Norfolk, Va.—The problem of an automatic carriage for the typewriter, one over which experts have been laboring and experimenting for years without success, has probably been solved by Robert Eugene Turner, a Norfolk boy, who is yet to reach his majority. That the invention, if practicable, is destined to revolutionize the modern typewriter, is the opinion of experts, men who have studied the problem for years.

Years ago it was recognized that the invention of an automatic carriage return for the typewriter would add from 25 to 30 per cent to the speed of the operators—an item that tells in the business world. The manufacturers of the leading machines put experts on the problem. No stone was left unturned to solve the problem of the transference, redirection and control of power. It is said that one company offered a handsome prize to the man in their employ who would discover the principle, to be worked out later.

Mr. Turner, who is a member of the architectural firm of Hebard & Turner, and who is a lover of mathematical problems and technical questions worthy of solution, had his attention drawn to the matter. At that time he was in his teens. He began to think out the problem, conveying his ideas to drawings. For three years he studied it at spare times, day and night.

The young inventor grasped the difficulties clearly. He finally solved it, that of regulataing the power at all times, controlling and reversing it at will. Briefly stated, the regulation and control of the power is by means of the space bar. It is unoperative automatically until the carriage has gone a certain length, but by means of a key it can be manipulated at the will of the operator.

Like all valuable inventions, its simplicity is the thing that attracts attention. It can be added to machines at a nominal cost: it will not affect the durability of the machine, will not add to the cost of repairs, and is not easy to get out of order. Its speed is sufficient for all practical purposes.

The following statement in reference to the invention was made by Mr. Turner recently:

"It increases the mechanical control of the carriage, making it unnecessary for the operator to remove his hands from the keyboard during writing, a feature especially valuable to touch operators.

"The mechanism causes the carriage to return to the initial writing point automatically when the end of a written line is reached, and also to return automatically from any point in the line by pressing a special key. Means for cushioning the impact of the carriage to prevent a destructive jar to the machine is amply provided for, as well as an improvement in the runways and rollers bearing the carriage to reduce the friction to a minimum.

"The momentum attained by the carriage in its return stroke is utilized to effect the line spacing, which can also be done from the keyboard. An ingenious but simple device is introduced, so that the setting of either the automatic or manual line spacer will adjust the other to conform in the uniform spacing of lines."

An interesting feature in reference to the invention is the youthfulness of the inventor. When the application for the patent was filed nearly two years ago, or in February, of 1905, Mr. Turner was only a little over 18 years of age. As he began the study of the problem several years before this, his youthfulness can be appreciated. It was a mere boy who had undertaken to solve a serious scientific mathematical problem.

Robert Eugene Turner was born in Norfolk November 26, 1886. He is the son of R. E. Turner, general superintendent of the Virginian-Pilot. After leaving the Norfolk high school he devoted his time to the study of mechincal engineering and architecture.

Mr. Turner was nearly two years in securing a patent on his invention, but it was finally obtained through Walter B. Burrow, patent attorney at Norfolk. Mr. Turner's friends are confident that he has a small foctune, to say the least, in his patent.

School Gardens of Austria.

It is stated that nearly 8,000 school gardens exist in Austria, not including the sister kingdom of Hungary. They are connected with both private and public schools, and are used for purposes of practical instruction in horticulture and tree growing, and often contain botanical museums and beehives.

Jerusalem Summer Resort.

Jerusalem now has a summer resort at Ramalah, which is situated several hundred feet higher, and commands a view of the Mediterranean. A new hotel has been built there for Europeans by an Arab. Most of the work of construction was done by women, whose wages are 11 cents a day.

MEASURING A CITY'S SOOT.

Hundreds of Tons Deposited in a Year by Soft Coal Smoke.

Cincinnati.—A scientific investigator of this city has been trying to arrive at a definite idea of the amount of soot deposited in the city in the course of a year. One of his tests was to place buckets three-fourths filled with water on 11 roofs in different parts of the city.

At the end of three months a careful analysis was made of the contents of the buckets to ascertain the amount of carbonaceous matter. The final computation is that in the downtown area the falling soot amounts to 541 tons a month, or 18 tons daily.

On a square mile of the city the soot deposit is 171 tons a month, or 343,728 pounds, an average of several pounds to each inhabitant. In one of the suburbs the soot in the bucket was .464 grams to the square foot for a period of 30 days. For the same time the deposit at a central point in the city was 22.550 grams to the square foot.

Other cities that burn soft coal need not flatter themselves that they fare much better. A glance out at the windows tells the story. In many parts of a sooty city the trees and flowers are coated with grime and often refuse to grow.

The smoke cloud injures health in several ways, one of which is the shutting out of the sunlight that destroys disease germs. That soot is deposited in human lungs is a fact well known to surgeons.

These figures were laid before a smoke abatement league meeting in Cincinnati and it was resolved to ask the next legislature for more stringent anti-smoke laws. The present methods of smoke abatement are visibly unsatisfactory and the opinion is widely held that relief must come through some means not yet attained.

PEDAGOGUE FOR HALF CENTURY

Oldest School Teacher in Pennsylvania Starts on New Term.

Hanover, Pa.—John M. Wolf, of this town, has entered his fifty-ninth year of service in the public schools of York and Adams counties. He is doubtless the oldest district school teacher in Pennsylvania or Maryland, both in age and service. Although 74 years old, he has been reelected teacher of Park school, in Penn township, near Hanover.

When only 15 years old he took charge of the school he was attending as a pupil, and in the years since then he has been absent from his post of duty only several days. Possessed of marked ability, an excellent disciplinarian, and an untiring worker, Squire Wolf is considered one of the most successful school teachers in southern Pennsylvania. He has been principal of the public schools of Abbottstown, New Oxford, Littlestown, Goldsboro and Hanover. He is a regular attendant at teachers' county institutes, and is widely known. Four of his daughters were school teachers, one having taught 30 years. For 22 years the veteran teacher was a justice of the peace. He also acts as a pension agent, and writes Pennsylvania Dutch letters for the newspapers under the pen name of John Shumacker.

CHICAGOANS BUY LARGE RANCH.

Will Build a Town on 45,000 Acre Tract of Land.

Falfurrias, Tex.—On a 45,000 acre ranch, situated near here, which was recently bought by H. H. Judd, of Chicago, and 17 other equally rich men of that city, is to be built a new town, which is to be named Chicago.

The plans for laying out the future city are now being prepared by experts in that kind of work. Thirty-six thousand acres of this land is divided equally between the 18 millionaires. The remaining 9,000 acres is owned by E. C. Kelly, of Chicago, who conducted the negotiations on behalf of the other purchasers when the ranch was bought.

The new Chicago will be located in the center of the big tract. The owners will divide their lands into farms and place a farmer on every 40 acres. The whole 45,000 acres is in the artesian water belt, and can be easily irrigated. The farms will be devoted exclusively to truck growing. It is planned to establish about 1,000 families on the lands. Only stone and brick buildings will be erected in the town, and the streets will be parked and paved.

Is First Born in New Town.

Foraker, Okla.—Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hall, prominent residents of Foraker, bear the distinction of being the parents of the first white child born in the town which was opened only a few months ago. The baby is a girl and has brought to her parents the congratulation of the whole town, as well as a considerable amount of attention from the outside.

Gets $10 for Saving Train.

New Concord, O.—George Patterson, a student in Muskingum college, received a check for $10 from the Baltimore & Ohio a few days ago. Patterson was walking on the railroad last June when he discovered a broken rail, flagged an incoming passenger train and saved 95 persons from a plunge over a high embankment into the river.

Slaughter in the Ocean.

In the sea there are no vegetarians. Fish live on each other, and the whole ocean is one great slaughter-house, where the strong prey endlessly upon the weak.

Read what R. H. Boyd, D.D., LL.D., and The National Baptist Convention have done. A blood-thrilling story, stranger than fiction.

Started a few years ago with one little writing table, a 5c. bottle of ink, three writing pens, and a 3c. tablet. Last year did a $125,000 worth of business. This great ten-year history is told in the November number of the McGirt's Magazine.

Dear Friend::—The November number of the McGirt's Magazine is a great "National Baptist Publishing House Number." One of the greatest issues that I have yet published. Besides the regular features of the magazine, this number contains the "History of the National Baptist Publishing House, covering a scope of ten years, with more than thirty illustrations." You will see more than twenty well-furnished offices, showing, showing the different managers, clerks, typewriters and stenographers, typesetters, bookkeepers, printers and binders; in short, the vast host of 300 colored men, women, boys and girls employed in three great buildings owned out and out by negroes. To see this work will cause the blood to course rapidly through your veins. No one who has never seen this great establishment can imagine that any body of colored people is doing so much business as is illustrated in this great number. To read about a company that receives each day more than three thousand letters, and spent for stamps last year more than fourteen thousand dollars is a treat that every member of the colored race should avail himself of. This is too great to describe by words, and you will have to read this ten-year history to really have any idea of this great establishment, known as the "National Baptist Publishing House." This magazine is an illustrated monthly that has been published for the last four years. It has come out regularly every month. In these four years we have not published a number so fascinating in character and comprehensive in scope.

In this same issue you will find an article entitled "Shall Lynching Be Suppressed, and How?" by Winthrop D. Sheldo, LL.D., of Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa. I give you my word this is the strongest article that I have ever read. The number contains sixty pages. Subscription price to the magazine is $1.00 per year.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any person who will send one dollar we will send the magazine for one year and will make him a present of four copies of this great November number. These four copies you can sell and make yourself a present of the money.

SPECIAL OFFER TO AGENTS.

To any person sending one dollar we will send 15 copies of this "National Baptist Publishing House Number." These copies can be sold as fast as they can be handed out. We request every preacher, Sunday school teacher, president of Young People's Society, to send at least one dollar for fifteen of these copies to sell among their people. This issue will awaken the people as they have not before been awakened to the great progress of the colored race.

Send all orders and money to James E. McGirt, 420 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In ordering more than fifteen copies you can have the magazines for 7 cents each. Single copy, 15 cents; $5.00 per 100 cash.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TER NAL AT TWENTY-TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimo & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISERS.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee. Those who desire to appear in the special Thanksgiving edition will send in their matter at once.

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

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ITEMS ON THE WING.

In the Far South many Italians have settled, and curiously enough another race problem has sprung up. One of the main questions is whether their children shall be admitted to the white schools.

In the proposed Casino Park at Rock Creek (public) the grand question presents itself, Shall the colored residents of the city be granted the privileges of the same.

Rachael T. Greener of New York was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court last week.

The Humane Society of the District of Columbia in its report for October handled 2,863 cases.

At the meeting of the Ministers' Union held last week the attention of the body was called to the large number of arrests made on Seventh street of colored men for intemperance. As long as the cheap saloons are allowed to run this will continue.

The colored brother of West Virginia received the usual bad treatment on election day.

Chairman Jas. M. Grigg of the Democratic Committee, in some of his remarks says that the President set about to boss New York and he'll get what the other bosses have been getting. That's all there is to it. We presume he means that he will lose.

Mrs. H. J. Cooper, former principal of the M Street High School, has instituted suit in the District Supreme Court against the U. S. Life Insurance and Trust Co. of Philadelphia, to restrain them from foreclosing a deed of trust on her property, 1706 17th street, N. W.

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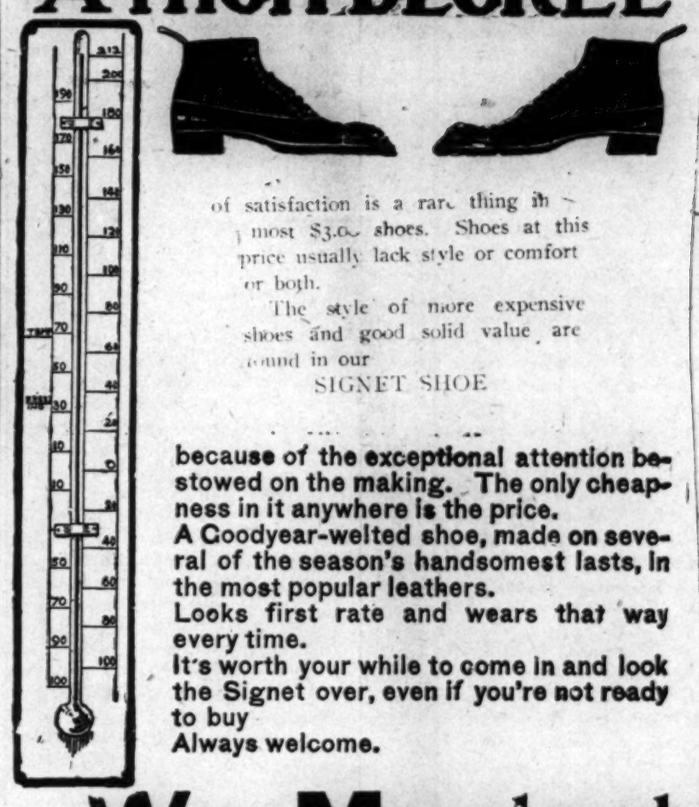

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N. B.—Mention The Bee.

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Bishop L. H. Holsey of Atlanta, Ga., and his friend, Bishop Turner, have different views on the race problem, the former believing in segregation and the latter in separation and immigration. In our opinion they should practice what they preach.

There are 1,468,348 native white Americans over ten years of age who can neither read or write.

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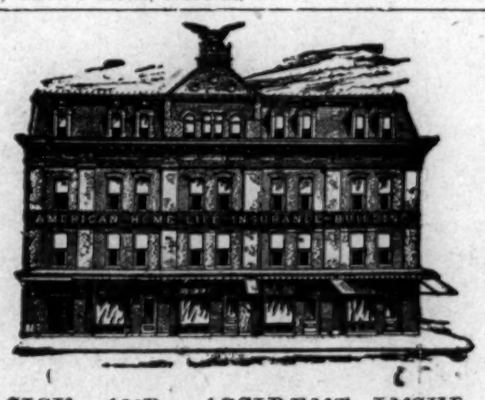

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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Subscribe monthly	.20

JOSEPH H. DOUGLASS, VIOLINIST

Mr. Douglass is with us again. He and his wife, who is also a performer of music, and she takes to the piano, of which she is a thorough player, having been educated at Oberlin Conservatory, will, it is stated, perform before a Washington audience on Friday, January 4, 1907. Joseph H. Douglass was born here in Washington, and he reflects great credit on the place of his birth by his charming proficiency in executing from the masters on the violin. It is hoped that Metropolitan A. M. E. Church will be filled on the occasion of the performance. Mr. Joseph H. Douglass is one of our own boys. He is a native and we shall be pleased to welcome him and his bride to Washington. He has traveled North and South, East and West, and has won high marks as to his proficiency in the performance on the violin. There will be other performers whose names will be given in a subsequent issu of The Bee who will take part in the violin recital, of which Mr. Douglass will take prominence. We can say that we respect Mr. Douglass for his wonderful perseverance in attaining consummate skill in his performance on the violin. There can be no doubt that those that have heard him will acknowledge that he is accomplished and that he is a most pleasing performer. All hail to Joseph H. Douglass!

WHITE MAN'S PARTY

Senator Morgan of Alabama has declared that the Democratic party is a white man's party. We are certain that the colored man has no objections. If the Democratic party wants to declare itself a white man's party, and adopt a platform upon such a basis, what is that to the colored citizen? On the other hand, if the Republican party has used the colored Republicans to its satisfaction, there is but one thing for the colored man to do. This is a fine country, and men and parties are at liberty to choose their associates or companions. There are eleven millions of people in this country who are at liberty to go where they please. Certainly conditions cannot be any worse. They are human, and under the Constituion they are regarded American citizens. All that the colored man wants in politics is his civil and political rights.

Suppose the platforms of the two great political parties declared white supremacy, what would the colored voter do?

We advise the colored voters of this country to be manly and independent. Let politics be an incident and not the direct object of his citizenship. The colored voter has been misled long enough. He must think for himself. We don't object to a white man's party. Every man and every party has a right to adopt any policy that will best suit them. The colored man should do likewise. If the Southern Democrats have no desire to make terms with the colored man, let them go. We are certain that the Democrats in the North will cater to the colored vote. Let the white man's party organize.

PENROSE'S BLUFF

The resolution of Senator Penrose, offered in the Senate a few days ago, relative to the dismissal of the colored troops was another administration bluff. We all know that there was no sincerity in that senatorial act. We have no faith in Senator Penrose. It was an administration dodge pure and simple. Senator Foraker offered his resolution in good faith and we know that he means, from his heart, what he did. The administration has gotten its foot in the mud over its shoe tops, and how to get out without embarrassment it is unable to see. We all know that the Senator from Pennsylvania is a creature of the administration, and his efforts are to weaken the position of the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Foraker. The American people have faith in Mr. Foraker, and believe that he is sincere. When did the Senator from Pennsylvania ever champion the rights of the oppressed colored man? What has he ever done or what did his associate, the late Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, ever do for the colored American when he was in the Senate. It is rather late for the Senator from Pennsylvania to rise now and attempt to defend the rights of the colored man. At any rate, we have faith in Senator Foraker and know what he is doing comes from the heart. It is another one of Penrose's bluffs.

OUR LEADERSHIP?

At this time, when colored leadership ought to show itself, many of those who imagine themselves the representatives of the people, by virtue of having been appointed to office dare not open their mouths. They are as silent and as quiet as a clam in July. They permit Representatives in their States to be elected without a protest. Their organizations meet once a year and after that you hear nothing more from them until the blue birds sing again. Oh! for a leader who has some political sagacity. One who is not controlled by the blandishments of official power. A political leader at this time is very much needed. The great drawbaks the colored people often contend with are these so-called office leaders. Men who have but one opinion. They don't think for themselves, but, for those to whom they are obligated. Take the present administration. There is not a colored representative serving under it that has any influence or weight with it. There is not an officeholder that will go to the White House and request the President to see that he has committed a blunder. The colored representatives in the North who have the backing of the colored vote are as afraid to express themselves as those in the South, and more so. The race is in need of a political leader. Not an officeholder or a man expecting an office. Of course there may be be at least one or two exceptions.

FORAKER OR FAIRBANKS

The colored Republicans in this country are divided among themselves. They are in doubt as to which of the two most prominent candidates should be supported by them. This ought to be an easy question. Which one of the two men has said and done more for the colored Republican? Mr. Roosevelt is not considered in the equation. He is not even given a consideration. Now that he is eliminated, these are the two men prominently mentioned—Mr. Foraker and Mr. Fairbanks. Either would make a question of choice, so far as the colored Republicans are concerned. They should select a man and stick to him. By no means should an administration candidate be supported. The colored Republicans are beginning to learn soem sense. It is about time.

THE HOLIDAY NUMBER

December 22 the management will issue a holiday number of The Bee. It will be replete with news, illustrations and advertisements. The principal feature will be Prof. Booker will also contain expressions from some of the most representative men in the country. Let us have your advertisements at once.

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Commissioners West and Macfarland will contribute articles to the Tuskegee edition of The Bee. Recoredr J. C. Dancy, Justice Robert H. Terrell, Mr. Lewis H. Douglass and others will also contribute. It will appear December 22.

THE MESSAGE.

The President message was sent to the Senate Tuesday. We shall review it next week.

COLORED EMPLOYES HAPPY.

Editor of The Bee:—

There is joy among the laborers of the laundry of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Batcheler must go and his bitter hatred of its colored employes will long be remembered. He has put out two of the colored employes of the laundry since he has been chief. But I am glad to say that these two succeeded in getting back through the efforts of their friends. And now like the devil when he left heaven, dragged out the third party, but his third party is a Spanish war veteran and a good worker and we do hope he may get back We have heard that a new chief is to be appointed over the machinist division and we sincerely hope that he is a friend to the negro. We ask Mr. Batcheler to give us some air in the "Hot Box" and he told us it could pot be done. But by chance there came along a representative of The Bee and saw the condition of his people and like the Moses of old, he took our complaint to Captain Merideth and Secertary Shaw, and through his efforts we have a breathing space in the laundry today. On one occasion this little chief said to one of the employes of the laundry when he asked to be excused on account of the illness of his daughter, "I will not excuse you; go back to your work." And because this employe stood hesitatingly he said, "Go back to your work or I will dock you for every minute that you stand there." He also said if employes of the laundry wished to see him or have any talk they must do so through their foreman, Mr. Walter Murray, as he did not wish to have any talk with them. Now this little man styles himself a "staunch Republican and a strong Roosevelt man." (God forbid.)

Our former chief, Mr. Steinbrenner, was a good man although he was a Democrat. It was through his efforts that our wages were raised from $480 to $548. There is a little plant left in this office yet and we hope that it will not be grafted to the incoming chief as it was to the outgoing. As negro employes here we must learn to "praise the bridge that brought us safely over.

Yours truly,

A Friend to Square Deal and Open Door.

Dec. 1, 1906.

THE WISDOM OF CHARITY.

Editor of The Bee—

Nay, thank me not, the Kind One said, 'tis myself I've given; each friendly gift like this, I make a stepping-stone to heaven. The Christian, the philanthropist and those who may be favored with a bounteous store of the goods of this earth should exercise charity toward their fellowmen suffering from the effects of want and poverty.

If people knew the degree of good they could accomplish by a little personal attention and relief to the poor and by an occasional visit to their sick beds, we are sure no selfish or falsely sensitive feelings would deter them from the performance of such benevolent and truly Christian acts.

Christians should remember the poor; the thoughts of their wants and sufferings should lead them to the observance of benevolent duties enjoined upon them by the Saviour they profess to serve and worship and by the religion they profess to practice.

Now is the time for the Christian to show by his words that he is not merely a professor, but an exemplar of the doctrines inculcated by the Saviour.

For the rich to show their gratitude to the "Giver of all Gifts," for their continued prosperity and bounteous early store by extending the helping hand to their less fortunate and less prosperous neighbors.

Charity is placed at the head of all the Christian virtues by St. Paul—it is the foundation of all the Christian graces. Without it religion is like a body without a soul; our friendship a mere shadow, our alms the offering of pride and hypocrisy.

Eliza Cabbell.

The Eagle, Tunnel Springs, Alabama, says the following:

THESE ARE MY SENTIMENTS.

The ideas expressed by the Washington Bee on the article Barbarians, Rapists and Lynchers, are timely and at the right time. To make the subject short I refer the readers to a person that once joined the church; he was very religious and very prompt to say his prayers at night before retiring. Finally he got a little careless and to fall on his knees at night was a little too much. He had the Lord's prayer printed and hung up at the head of his bed; when he got ready to go to bed, he simply pointed to the printed prayer, saying, Lord, these are my sentiments.

Was It A Conspiracy?

A CRUEL INJUSTICE.

FACTS ABOUT THE DISCHARGE OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Investigations of the Committee of the Constitutional League Sent to Fort Reno Shows the Report of Gen. Garlington to Have Been Prejudiced and Based on Superficial Inquiry—Indications that the Brownsville Riot Was the Work of Agents Provocateurs—Records of the Expelled Men—The League's Determination to Secure a Reversal of the President's Decoision—Points Which It Will Present for His Consideration.

(Special Dispatch to the Evening Post, New York.)

Fort Reno, Okla., November 24.—The committee sent here by the Constitutional League to investigate the expulsion of three companies of the Tewnty-fifth Infantry from the army state that it has been carefully and patiently examining the individual negro soldiers, and has secured a mass of material which will serve as the evidence which ought to convince the President that his hot and hasty action has worked an injustice to these men as cruel as unjustifiable. The President's order was said to be based upon the report of Inspector-General Garlington's inquiry, and that inquiry was a farce which elicited not a scintilla of evidence to connect the troops with the Brownsville riot.

Gen. Garlington is a South Carolinian, and his training at West Point and his experiences as a soldier have evidently not eradicated his prejudices against the negro. He examined only a few of the men of the three companies, perhaps thirty of them; he secured no evidence to confirm the accusations against the soldiers, and he has not elicited a single fact upon which to warrant the punishment recommended to the President and incorporated in the order now being enforced. The men of Company B are expelled—it is silly to call the process discharge without honor; twenty-five men of Company C were sent adrift today, and the remainder will be discharged in similar fashion unless Washington calls a halt.

Gen. Garlington's examination of the men was simple and Southern. He said: "I am a Southerner; I know your race; I can read you. All negroes are bumptious; you men have commited an outrage. Tell me the names of the criminals, or all of you will be turned adrift." Two person examined were old soldiers, with years of battle and service to their account, and they were unable to give the inspector-general what he sought; they did not know who participated in the riot; they had no means of knowing. The facts are these:

Bad Feeling of Long Standing.

"Bad feeling existed between the town and garrison, as it had for years; the town made no bones of its desire to drive out the negro garrison; to get rid of it by hook or crook. It accomplished its purpose. One of the zealous negro-haters in Brownsville is Tate, a United States customs officer, who has been bitterly complained of by army officers and who has insulted and assaulted negroes many times. So far, the President has not punished this man, who should be swept out of the Government service.

The riot took place under the walls of the garrison, and when the bullets of the street fusillade made Fort Brown dangerous, a general alarm called the troops to roll call and to arms, arousing officers and men out of their sleep. The roll call showed that all the men in the three companies were present and properly accounted for; the guns were intact. The townsmen made the accusation that negro soldiers rioted, killed one man, a bartender, and wounded a police officer, and they shrilly demanded that the soldiers be arrested and be turned over to them. Investigation shows that no soldiers were absent improperly; that the name, time, and place of burial of the alleged dead man cannot be ascertained, and the wounded officer is still too modest to reveal himself.

Agents Provocateurs.

It begins to look as if Brownsville had resorted to *agents provocateurs* to effect the removal of the negroes, and was successful. Brownsville insisted that the negroes should be punished. The names of twelve men were selected by McDonald of the Rangers, on some plan evolved by him. They were arrested and placed in the guardhouse to await the action of the grand jury. When the three companies were removed to Fort Reno these twelve prisoners were brought to San Antonio and confined in the guardhouse of Fort San Houston for safety, for the mob of Brownsville openly threateend to overwhelm the weak garrison left at Fort Brown and lynch these prisoners. The grand jury met within a month; it could find no case against the men, since there was no evidence whatever, and the cases were dismissed. When a Texas grand jury cannot find an indictment against a hated "nigger" it looks as if the President of the United States had a pretty poor case when he discharged and dishonored these men.

Records of the Expelled Men.

A majority of the men expelled have served three and more enlistments; a majority of the minority have served two and more. Sergeant Mingo Sanders, first sergeant of Company B, has served in that one organization for over twenty-six years. He has seen honorable service on the frontier; he was one of the first men up ElCaney Hill; has been honored in general orders for distinguished services in the Philippines; he has the respect and esteem of every officer in his regiment, and now, in his old age, blind of an eye, and within a few months of the time when the law retired him on a pension, he is cast out without honor from the service he loves and the flag he fought for, to make a struggle in civil life for his bread and butter. The old soldier divided the bread of his company with the hungry Rough Riders at El Caney, upon the request of him whose order now drives him out to beg. Charles Dade is another old fellow, with twenty-two years of service to his record, who is driven out just as harshly and unwarrantedly.

Major Blocksom, who made the investigation of the riot at Brownsville, found the same evidence there that Gen. Garlington found in his investigation at Fort Reno, and that is no evidence at all. The officers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry speak in the highest praise of the men. Major Penrose says that since they have come to Fort Reno, they have been obedient, cheerful and soldierly under trying conditions—under conditions that white troops would resent.

The Constitutional League's Determination.

grand jury is accepted as an endorsement of Garlington's wonderful report, as six of the twelve prisoners at Fort San Houston have been discharged with the same lack of honor accorded to their fellows in Fort Reno.

The League will show the President:

(1) That no soldier was connected with the Brownsville riot, and that no evidence exists to show such connection.

(2) That the report of Gen. Garlington and his recommendation, as well as his conduct of the investigation, ought to be made the subject of a court of inquiry or court-martial.

Whether it be before the President or a Congressional committee, the Constitutional League is resolved to appear with counsel and evidence to secure a reversal of a decision which his worked cruel injustice to good soldiers. President Roosevelt has said he will listen to any evidence brought to him that will show that he has erred, and remedy his mistake. The Constitutional League has secured enough evidence to convince any judge and jury in the land that the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry have been unjustly accused and illegally punished. Meantime, the men are being discharged and scattered, and apparently the verdict of the Texan

(3) That the whole affair appears to be a miserable outgrowth of the race hatred and mob violence of the people of Brownsville.

(4) That in discharging and dishonoring these three companies of soldiers, the President has made a mistake, which every principle of honor and justice requires should be remedied.

The League is still prosecuting its inquiries, and will examine the twenty-five men discharged this morning and take their affidavits. Not a single case of drunkenness or disorder has occurred among the hundred men so far discharged. The police officials of El Reno speak highly of the sobriety and balance of the men.

SINGLENESS OF PURPOSE. AN INSPIRING ADDRESS AT A. M. E. ZION CHURCH BY J. C. DANCY, OF WASHINGTON.

$1,000 Toward Paying Debt.

From the New Haven Co. News.

At the rally of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Sunday, beginning at 10 A. M., and lasting until 9.30 P. M., it was announced at the close of the rally that $1,000 had been raised toward paying off the mortgage on its property on Pearl street. In addition to this a set of books, valued at $75, was presented by William Green of No. 19 High street for an offering having been received in the evening exceeding $75. The offering through the day amounted to $177.82. The members of the church have numerous religious societies and clubs and when all of these had made reports it was shown that the church lacked only $16.83 of being able to pay $1,000 on the mortgage. This small deficit was soon raised and the rally was drawn to a close with the singing of hymns.

Throughout the day the Rev. A. McCallum, pastor of the church, was assisted by the local pastors and by J. C. Dancy, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Mr. Dancy spoke at each of the day services and in the evening delivered his principal address. He is a speaker of exceptional ability and the church was well filled among the number being a number of white persons.

Mr. Dancy's Address.

"Singleness of Purpose" was the evening subject on which Mr. Dancy spoke, the theme being taken from the words of Paul in his epistle to the Phillipians: "Brethren, I count not myself yet to have laid hold; but one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are before, I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

The speaker said: "Paul remarked 'this one thing I do,' and this is to be the basis of my talk—to seek the desire of one's heart and then to fulfil that desire. The world, today, is looking for the specialist; the business man wants the person who knows how to do a thing and knows how to do it well. When the world finds that a man can do a thing well he acquires fame. That which made Christopher Columbus great was his greatness of purpose; he had a desire and he sought to 'make good.' In his attempt to reach India by a western route he discovered America; he was a man who believed in the accomplishment he had in view and he dedicated himself to it. George Washington dedicated himself to the founding a nation; his one hope was to do something for his country and he became the foremost statesman of this country dedicated for human liberty for each, for all. Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence laid seven basic principles of government, and they have become known to all. His desire was not to help himself, but to help his country.

Great emphasis was laid on the noble work of William Lloyd Garrison in his advocacy of emancipation. "He was in earnest," said the speaker, "and whenever you see this quality in a man he will succeed. I'll not retrace a single step, I'll not equivocate and, further still, I'll not excuse was the groundwork of the platform on which he stood. And for fear lest he might not be understood he said, "Ill be heard." The speaker told how at the start he was condemned and maligned but as he went on unswerving in his purpose, he became a power that stirred the whole nation. To Abraham Lincoln the speaker paid a lofty tribute, saying that he was the commonest of Americans and that he could not boast of heredity. Of how he saw, for the first time, a colored woman sold at auction and how the act so ground upon him that he gave utterance to the words, "If I live and pleasures of the 23rd ins. are regarded God permits I'm going to strike that institution and strike it hard," was forcibly told. His rise from obscurity to the Presidency of the United States was eloquently described, especially his famous political debate with "The Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, in which he uttered the statement that will never die, "This country cannot exist half slave and half free."

"These men who stood out for justice, for fairness, for equity, attained to these distinctions because of the one thing that was paramount over all others—singleness of purpose—and their fame is secured for time and for eternity. I might go on," he said, "and name a thousand and one others—Grant, Sumter, Douglas, Beecher, etc., who have led not for agressiveness and quarrelsomeness, but for the betterment and the peace of all." The great men of science whose names have gone down in history were referred to at length.

Tribute to Booker Washington.

Mr. Dancy's closing remarks were devoted to the great religious and educational advancement of the colored race, telling of the leaders in the movement of which the great achievements of Booker T. Washington were given praise. In speaking of the men who were born years ago and who believed in the colored race, he said that what they believed has been more than realized; the advancement of the race is remarkable and astonishing.

Regarding the future of the colored race and of its churches throughout the land and adapting his remarks at the same time to the work of the local church, he said: "In the colored church you can worsip God as under your own vine and fig tree." In an urgent appeal to support the church he said: "A traveler among the Florentines observed that where the people had forgotten God there were ruins; but where they had perpetually remembered God there were monuments. Do we not want to be faithful to God and have our churches prosperous; to have monuments rather than ruins?

"Watchman, what of the night? Is the day gloomy and forbidding? I say nay! What we as a race need today is not to look for the clouds but to look for the silver lining of the clouds and in looking for that not to lose hope. Do not believe that a defeat here an injustice there, and a dark place yonder mean entire subjugation. The same God that fought our battles in the past is fighting them still. So the time 'when right shall conquer all and reign supreme' we shall push on, for then the days of race prejudice and hate and anger shall have ceased. To accomplish this end there must be singleness of purpose of the whole people as described by Paul."

The time has arrived that the ministers can do a lot of good. Their main text should be unity. Peace on earth and good will.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott was in the city Tuesday and called to see the President. He returned to New York, where he will remain several days on business.

Dr. Booker T. Washington passed through the city for Tuskegee last week.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Mr. Wm. G. Tucker and his bride, nee Miss M. L. Davis of Manchester, Va., visited Washington on their wedding tour.

Mrs. M. E. Upshaw has returned to the city from Allegheny, Pa., to which place she went to attend the funeral of her brother, Rev. A. M. Lewis, November 18th.

Miss Emma Price, of Salisbury, N. C., the guest of Mrs. C. J. Lewis, arrived here and is the guest of Mrs. J. C. after a pleasant trip to Philadelphia as Dancy.

Miss Peare Barbour, who has charge of a school at Salem, N. J., spent Thanksgiving in Washington with her parents and left for her school last Sunday at noon.

Mrs. Jack M. Ryan and daughter, who went to Philadelphia, Pa. to attend the marriage of their friend, will return to the city next week. They were most enjoyably entertained while there.

Miss Ella Lee Rose of New Orleans, La., who has been spending some time in the city is receiving a great deal of social attention. Several teas and parties have been given in her honor and so well is she pleased with her visit, it is likely that she will spend the entire holiday season here. She is stopping at the Montgomery, 512 Le Droit Park. Miss Rose is a most pleasing lady and an agreeable entertainer. She has won a host of friends.

Miss Jessie Fansett was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson last week at their home in Philadelphia, Pa.

A number of Baltimoreans spent their holiday in Washington, among whom were Messrs. J. H. Murray, Jr., J. A. B. Callas and John Howard.

Among the guests at an entertainment given by Miss Emma Scott at her sister's home, Mrs. L. Boston, Philadelphia, was Mr. William Jenifer of this city.

Miss Ada L. Parks of Brooklyn, N. Y., reached Washington last week.

Mrs. J. H. Pierce of Providence, R. I., was the guest of friends here Thanksgiving.

A banquet to the Grand Officers of the G. U. O. of O. was given by Major A. Hemsley, Lieut. T. B. Slater and Mr. G. T. Bowen at the home of the last named, in Baltimore. Mr. W. L. Houston of Washington was among the guests.

Mr. Luke Jones of New Jersey, and Miss Dora Ashton of the District of Columbia were married in Philadelphia, and after their wedding trip to this and other cities, they will locate in Riverton, N. J.

Miss Maud Delaney, who went to visit her aunt, Miss Cooke of Boston, has returned home well pleased with her trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pinchback have returned to Washington after a lengthy wedding tour.

Mrs. Matilda Harris of Newport News expects to make this city her home.

Mr. Alonzo L. Hill has returned from Atlanta, Ga.; while there he was the guest of Mr. William Staunton.

Mr. C. S. Abele of Philadelphia spent a few pleasant days here in company with his sister, Mrs. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their beautiful home, 2917 Lawton avenue, St. Louis, Mo., the twenty-second of last month.

Mr. Alfred Cooper went to Newport News to pay his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie McPherson, a visit.

Mr. H. A. Snowden, Sr., of Philadelphia, was in Washington last week visiting his daughter, Miss Jennie.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Allen, of Virginia, have come to Washington and expect to make it their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenwich, of New Jersey, were in the city, the guests of Mr. Douglass Syphax, 4447 P street. N. W.

Mr. Edward H. Dears, of Darlington, S. C., was in the city this week on departmental business. He left Tuesday morning.

CITY BRIEFS.

Attorney W. Calvin Chase argued the case of J. T. C. Newson and othes before the District Commissioners Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Rodger Watts was buried last Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors.

The Dunbar Circle, Mr. Nathanel Guy and company will present "At the Postern Gate," Wednesday evening, Dec. 26th, at True Reformers Hall. There will be dancing at the conclusion of the drama.

Subscribers are requested to have their money ready for the collector when he calls. Don't put him off. If you don't want to be annoyed, call and pay at the office.

Mrs. Maggie Walker, of Richmond, Va., and her legal adviser, Mr. James H. Hayes, were in the city this week on professional business.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott, of Tuskegee, Ala., passed through the city for New York enroute for Tuskegee, Ala., Wednesday evening. Mr. Scott has been spending several days in New York with friends.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones went to Manassas, Va., last week.

Miss Genevia Maxfield has been confined to her home with a severe cold for several days.

THE DUNBAR CIRCLE.

Under the auspices of the Dunbar Circle, a drama will be presented at True Reformers' Hall, December 26. Mrs. Henry L. Bailey, one of our most prominent ladies, is working hard to make the rendition of the drama a success. "At the Postern Gate" is the title and the proceeds will be added to the fund to test the constitutionality of the Virginia separate car law.

On last Monday evening at 7 o'clock P. M., in pursuance of a notice sent to every teacher in the colored schools, the class in pedagogy recently established by the Washington Conservatory of Music began its sessions in the Conservatory, Number 902 T street, Northwest, with an introductory lecture by Dr. Willard S. Small, principal of the Eastern High School, the regular lecturer of the course. This teachers' course of twenty weeks is offered to the colored teachers of Washington in consequence of Superintendent Chancellor's expressed request that the public school teachers take courses of study in the nature of university extension work, or otherwise, which will promote their efficiency as teachers. This course is strongly endorsed by Dr. Chancellor and has also the approval of Mr. Montgomthe assistant superintendent. The registration cards for this course are to be had at the superintendent's office, Franklin School. Certificates are to be given to all those who satisfactorily complete the course. In addition to the regular weekly lectures and exercises under Dr. Small, there will be special public lectures under the auspices of this course by Dr. Wm. E. Chancellor, Ehner Gates, Dr. Lewis B. Moore, Dr. George B. Myers and other well known educators. The regular work of the course begins next Monday, December 10, at 7 o'clock P. H., at 902 T street. Further information can be obtained at the superintendent's office, Franklin School, or at the Washington Conservatory of Music.

THE COLERIDGE-TAYLOR RECITALS.

Two such evenings of exquisite enjoyment rarely fall to the lot of the music lovers in Washington as those of November 21 and 22. Such a combination as the great composer and conductor, S. Coleridge Taylor, wielding the baton as he only can,—the splendid Philadelphia Orchestra, and the absolutely incomparable Coleridge-Taylor Chorus, was enough to have made a body fast for a week rather than lose a minute of it, and there is not a doubt but that every lover of music present felt that no sacrifice was too much to pay for the experience of a life time. I had hoped to make some extended comment, but time has not permitted, yet I cannot refrain from a few words of heartfelt praise and gratification. The story of the Quadroon Girl, rendered by the only Burleigh, with the background of the chorus and perfect instrumentation was indeed a revelation. It was an easy transition from that to the story of the Christ in the Atonement, one of the most purely devotional compositions that has ever been written. In hasty review one would perhaps notice particularly "Father Omnipotent," which frequently breaks into the after theme, and always effectively; the whole of "Calvary," which includes some of the most effective chorus work, the exquisite trio of the three Marys, thrilling, impassioned burst of agony, "My God, why hast thou forsaken me?" as rendered by Burleigh, and the great finale, "It is finished."

In this work Mrs. Skeene-Mitchell left absolutely nothing to be desired. She has no equal among us today as an interpreter of sacred music. Miss Wallace and Mrs. Cardoza of our home talent deserve also the most generous commendation.

The second night, with Hiawatha, was fullest of enjoyment, however. Though most of us had heard it repeatedly, new beauties seemed to break into view all the way through in its interpretation and rendition. With no intention to make invidious comparison, the work of the Philadelphia Orchestra was a revelation; the chorus, thoroughly familiar with the music, rendered it as never before, and defied competition. As usual Burleigh stood out clear cut as a cameo. Holt gave a very pleasing and satisfactory interpretation of his share in the worth. Mrs. Skeene-Mitchell is beyond doubt and by far the best Minnehaha we yet heard here, and has certainly made marked improvement in dramatic quality, but the ideal Minnehaha, is still of the future. Let me point a moral just here on two points for our rising young vocalists. It is a liberal education for any singer any wise observant, to listen to the perfect enunciation of Mr. Burleigh, not a single word, nay, not a necessary syllable in a word that comes from his mouth fails to reach every ear in his audience with absolute distinctness.

Secondly, the perfectly pure, clear, musical tones of Mrs. Skeene-Mitchell's voice, that are a delight to the ear and soul. So many of our present day singers seem absolutely unable to separate themselves from that deadly tiresome "skale" that sets the nerves of every true lover of music jangling. What would be thought of an organist who pulled out his tremolo stop every time he started to play, and rendered all of his music under its influence? There are passages occasionally for the trill, the shake and the tremolo for the voice, but where every note is rendered with the shake, the voice is one dead level, with no variant save volume of sound. Let us devoutly pray that our rising vocalists will profit by the example of enunciation set by Mr. Burleigh and of purity of tone so beautifully shown by Mrs. Skeene-Mitchell. With a word of suggestion to the Choral Society that they proceed at once to take up the "Messiah" or "Elijah" for next season, and with sincerest congratulations for the work of last week,

No Komis.

Nov. 28, 1906.

Dr. Tunnel of Howard University will speak before the Dunbar Literary Society next Wednesday evening, Dec. 12, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, D street, S. W.

Dr. Tunnel is an eloquent and able speaker.

Doors open at 7.30 P. M.

GRAND BANQUET TO W. L. HOUSTON, GRANDMASTER OF THE G. U. O. of O. F. IN AMERICA.

On the 14th of January next, Mr. W. L. Houston, a distinguished citizen and resident of this city will be formally inaugurated Grand Master of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America. The ceremonies will take place at the headquarters of the order in Philadelphia, at which the retiring members of the present Sub-Committee of Management and a large number of prominent Odd Fellows from every section of the country will be present. Mr. Houston was the unanimous Grand Master of the Order by the 13th Biennial Movable Committee which convened in Richmond, Va., October 1-8 last, and which was composed of more than 1400 delegates.

Never before in its history has a member of the order in the District of Columbia been elevated or elected to the office of Grand Master, and for this reason, as well as the high regard in which Mr. Houston is held by his fellow townsmen, arrangements are being made to tender him a banquet upon his return to this city from Philadelphia, January 21, 1907. The banquet will be given in the main auditorium of Odd Fellows' Hall, 1606 M street, N. W., and as the members of the new and several exmembers of the S. C. of M., and the chief executive officers of several other well known fraternal and business organizations will be present, the function will be quite official and the occasion the most brilliant and splendid in the history of the order in this country.

The members of the Executive Committee having in hand the arrangements for the banquet are as follows:

W. C. Martin, chairman; R. R. Horner, 1st vice-chairman; W. H. Brown, and vice-chairman; J. H. Coleman, corresponding secretary; J. W. Muse, recording secertary; C. H. Harris, treasurer; A. S. Howard.

The following are among the large number of prominent citizens who have signified their desire and willingness to assist the Executive Committee and attend the banquet: A. Hayson, D. B. Webster, T. W. West, Dr. W. L. Board, W. Calvin Chase, Prof. J. T. Layton, Thomas Walker, G. R. Rhone, W. A. Stewart, David Warner, J. L. Turner, Capt. W. C. Gray, Rev. W. J. Howard, L. M. King, Dr. E. W. Scott, J. A. Cobb, Capt. G. T. Beason, Geo. F. Collins, J. W. Lee, Rev. L. D. Best, Chas. West, C. B. Walker, John H. Lee, J. H. Stewart, R. L. Pendleton, W. L. Pollard, Thos. H. Wright, T. L. Jones, Dr. O. J. W. Scott, Judge E. M. Hewlett, M. T. Clinkscales, Z. P. Moore, Rev. Jas. H. Lee, S. H. Wilkins, Dr. Philip Browne Brooks, G. A. Cartler, S. W. Watson, Thos. D. Manning, H. W. Honesty, Clement Dorsey, J. W. Richardson, James Langhorn, Le Roy Harvey, W. B. Harris, Chas. H. Lee, Lloyd Brown, Wm. Newman, C. S. Hill, R. F. Williams, Coleman Horner, W. H. Jackson, John H. Lee, W. T. Walton, J. C. Blackburn, E. J. Morton, A. F. Jackson, H. Stewart, Lieut. H. M. Lauders, D. W. Eskridge, Geo. W. McKenzie, H. H. Banks, G. H. Watson, W. O. Davis, S. R. Delaney, Stafford Parker.

The fact that gentlemen attending the banquet may be accompanied by ladies will add greatly to the dignity, brilliancy and pleasure of the occasion. Persons desiring further information should address the chairman or the corresponding secertary at Room 5, 503 D street, N.W.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION.

This union works to advance the conditions of its members by getting higher wages for their work. It also pays a funeral benefit and has excellent fraternal features.

The Deputy for Washington, Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, organized an International Laborers' Union Friday night with the following officers: Mrs. Eliza Credic, president; Miss B. L. Chase, vice-president; Mr. Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr., recording and corresponding secretary; Mr. J. C. Jackson, financial secretary; Mrs. Maria Florida, treasurer; Mrs. E. J. Buckman, chairman of trustees; Mrs. G. Pinkney, conductor; Miss N. C. Boyd, chaplain.

Now is the time to seek information concerning this organization, its aims and its obejcts. Address Deputy, 1212 Florida avenue, N. W.

EYE SPECIALIST.

Mr. Sellinger, the eye specialist, is one of the most accomplished young men in the city. If you want a perfect fit in

eye glasses The Bee would suggest to its patrons to visit this gentleman and have their eyes examined. He is no doubt the best eye specialist in the city. Address 9th and F streets, N. W.

WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS.
Florist and Decorator.
F. H. KRAMER.

J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H. Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F street, N. W., will be pleased to see all his friends during the holidays. Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787. Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse phone, East 193. Private office phone, Main 3987.

Ladies.—If you want *better* and *longer* hair, go at once to your drug store and ask your druggist to get you a box of *Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure* (pomade). Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for particulars.

The members of the Compack fraternity are getting together. Candidates are coming in and the spirit of harmony prevails.

The date stamped on the slip in the back of the book will hereafter be the date to return books at the Public Library og this city.

Archbishop Farley or Archbishop Ireland will be made Cardinals by the Consistory to be held in 1907.

The United States Steel Corporation will increase the wages of its employes $10,000,000 in 1907; 60,000 laborers will receive an advance of ten cents a day.

Krote's Bodenheimer
(Rhine Wine)
Bottled in Coblence expressly for us.
$7 case qts., 70c qt., 40c. pt.
CHRISTIAN XANDER'S
Quality House 909 7th St. Phone M 374.

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BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.
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MONEY.
For everybody at terms lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.
METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
505 E St., N. W.

WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE
Misfit Clothing Parlor,
Fine Garments (Slightly Worn) Made by Our Leading Tailors.
JUSTH'S OLD STAND.
Established 1865. 619 D St. N. W.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE
Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

STRAIGHTENS
KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.
Ford's Hair Pomade, was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1885, and label "OZONIZED OX MARROW" was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1894. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford Frost, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.25 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Frost
76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
I. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.

—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.

2 A Juvenile Department paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.

3 A Regalia Department.

4 A Savings Bank.

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6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.

7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction.

We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons, male or female. When you write inclose testimonial as to character and ability.

For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

HIGHER WAGES FOR NEGRO LABORERS

Powerful Labor Organization Will Protect Colored Workingmen and Women.

Every colored citizen who has the interest of the race at heart, will rejoice to learn that a great Labor Union is using its strength and influence to secure higher wages for the negro laboring men and women. This is the first labor organization in this country to take up the battle in behalf of our race.

This Union proposes to see that the colored people are given their proper place in the work of this country, and accorded equal opportunities to work with other workmen and receive Union wages and hours. They will extend full protection to their negro members, and insist upon justice being done them.

The negro has an equal standing in this union with his white brother, and is eligible to hold any office in the organization.

When a member dies, $100.00 is paid to his beneficiary, this being one of the beneficial features of this Union.

If a leading negro of each locality will become a Deputy, and help extend this Union by forming new Lodges, he will uplift our people and do grand work for the race. He may continue his regular employment, forming the Lodge during idle moments, and receive good pay for his efforts.

Those of our readers who desire to take up this work should write THE INTERNATIONAL LABORERS' UNION, DAYTON, OHIO, and request sample Journal, Constitution and By-Laws and instructions about becoming a Deputy Organizer for this progressive Union.

Be sure to mention this paper and enclose 10 cents to pay the postage. Also give reference as to character and honesty.

...SHINGTON.
Don't Let the Gift Question Worry You
You can always come here and find a host of things both suitable and sensible, and you are not limited to any special amount, because you can have all the credit you wish and pay the bills in amounts to suit you.
We have a splendid stock of Fancy Parlor Pieces, Toilet Tables, Morris Chairs, Desks, Rockers, Shaving Stands, Brass Beds, Portieres, Couch Covers, Rugs, Pictures, Dinner Sets Vases, and many other attractive things at all prices.
Peter Grogan
817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

BUSINESSMEN AT YALE

FACULTY AND STUDENTS TAKE TO COMMERCIALISM.

University in Feeding, Lodging, Lighting and Department Store Enterprises—Activity of Students Varied and Profitable.

New Haven, Conn.—The Yale students are resorting to many enterprises to supply at least additional money for college expenses.

The Yale dining hall, outside of the dormitories themselves, was one of the first business enterprises started as a money making concern for the college. It now serves 1,000 persons at every meal and has a waiting list of 200.

The Yale cooperative store sells everything from a pin to a pony. The college runs its own heating and lighting plant to the exclusion of outside corporations, and the dormitories house 3,000 men.

Recently an order went forth from the college officials prohibiting the selling of light fixtures and student lamps on university property except at a store recently fitted for the purpose on the campus.

The province of the popular dog wagon, or all night lunch, has recently been invaded by the opening of two lunch rooms for students, one on the academic campus and one at the Sheffield Scientific school.

The enterprises conducted by the university through its faculty and corporation, such as the dining hall, dormitories, lighting and heating plants, lunch rooms and cooperative store, are purely business propositions of little interest in themselves save as they represent the entrance of the modern commercial spirit into educational institutions and because the merchants protest against what they consider the usurpation of their field of trade.

The entrance of the undergraduates into college commercialism is interesting because of the unusual nature of the occupations chosen and the way in which these enterprises supplement those chosen by the college authorities, the whole forming a commercial Yale which supplies the needs of educational Yale.

Students conduct a suit pressing establishment, run a laundry, tutor other undergraduates and as agents represent mercantile houses, selling articles of every description.

A daily newspaper and monthly magazines, scientific, medical, legal, literary and humorous, all conducted by students are well patronized and pay their backers handsomely.

When the train rolled into the union station this fall bringing Yale men back to New Haven the returning students were accosted on the platform by two students who solicited the privilege of carrying the baggage of their Yale acquaintances to the campus. The pair had hired two express wagons at three dollars a day and secured nine-tenths of the student trade, much to the chagrin of the regular expressmen.

Teams and licenses for the week cost $45, while the two took in more than $1,000. When this was divided both had enough to carry them through the college year.

Another enterprise giving every promise of success is the Yale student laundry, started this fall. Two students take orders for laundry work, selling a ticket for a specified amount of work upon which they reap 20 per cent. profit when the money is turned over to the laundry concern for which they secure the orders. Upon other than cash orders they get 15 per cent.

The University Suit Pressing company, incorporated, ranks among the most successful of the business propositions of the undergraduates. The students conducting it have a place of business not far from the campus, employ experienced help to clean and press the clothes and boys with handcarts to collect and deliver daily.

Since its inauguration this concern has proved far more satisfactory than the business places conducted for students by outside merchants. Work is more satisfactory and the prices are not so high.

The proprietors do little more than drum up trade, attend to the financial end, and each reaps about $2,000 yearly by this outside venture.

Among the minor ways of making money tutoring is considered by Yale men to pay best. Many Yale graduates have paid their entire way through college by this means.

Among the agents, those selling typewriters, fountain pens and other merchandise receive from 25 to 35 per cent., while those soliciting magazine subscriptions receive from 30 to 35 per cent. Medical students and those in the Sheffield Scientific school must buy instruments or tools that that are costly. Rival firms pay as much as 40 per cent. commission to students who sell their classmates these necessities.

Plans are in the air now for still furthering the commercial side of Yale by establishing a printing department. It is pointed out by those who are anxious to see such an enterprise started that an enormous amount of money is expended yearly by the university for printing catalogues, pamphlets, programmes, official reports, books written by the faculty members, athletic programmes, class and year books, to say nothing of the dozen or more publications daily and periodical. Such a university printing establishment would furnish employment for many students who are trying to earn their way through Yale.

DREAM REVEALS HIS NAME.

Man Who Forgets Identity Found to Be Prosperous Banker.

Sacramento, Cal.—A dream has cleared up the mystery of the man who forgot his identity. Several days ago a well-dressed passenger on a train from the east visited the police station and requested the aid of Chief Denny toward ascertaining who he was, where he had come from and what he was in Sacramento for. On all other subjects the man was perfectly rational, but he was at an utter loss to account for his identity or his presence here.

Thinking that the man's lapse of memory was due to some sudden shock or to illness, the chief had him quartered at the county hospital, where the case ever since has baffled the physicians. The man, who is of middle age and fine physique, seemed in normal health, but still his memory on the all-important subject was a blank and his effects offered no clew.

City Attorney Howe visited the county hospital and learned from the strange patient that he had experienced a dream the night before in which he imagined himself the recipient of a letter upon which were the words "Dixon, Coon Rapids, Iowa." Thinking that the incident might lead to something, the city attorney looked up the name in Bradstreet's and found A. Dixon rated as the president of the National bank at Coon Rapids, Iowa. He at once sent a telegram making inquiries about the unknown man and promptly received a reply asking him to give Frank E. Dixon the best of care.

From the message the conclusion is drawn that Frank E. Dixon is the man's name and the authorities are satisfied that the dream will be found to have lifted the strange mystery veiling his history.

FIND WATER UNDER THE CITY.

Many Owners Get Good Supply from Beneath Buildings in New York.

New York. — The underground ponds, rivulets and old wells of Manhattan island have for years had little realty value. In some instances to stem the flow of water from suburban channels has cost real estate operators many thousand dollars. Now practical use is being made of the underground water. The factory site or office building plot with a natural supply of water is considered much more valuable than property lacking such a supply, and the well digger is busy.

Among the large business concerns which have recently had wells dug on their premises are Downing & Lawrence and the American Manufacturing company of Brooklyn and Lippmann & Eisman of Manhattan. The natural supply of water on the Downing & Lawrence property is about 100 gallons a minute, on the Lippmann & Eisman site 75,000 gallons a day, and at the American manufacturing plant 150 gallons a minute. Artesian well water is inferior to city water for boiling use, as it causes a scale to form more quickly. Nevertheless, it can be put to many good uses in business buildings, greatly reducing water bills.

FINDS SHE IS NOT A WIFE.

Woman After 19 Years Learns She Has Not Been Legally Married.

Media, Pa.—A jury in court has awarded to Jane C. Clymer the sum of $3,758.75. Her suit was for $3,000 and interest. The case was one of the most peculiar ever tried here in the county.

Levi H. Clymer, now dead, was married three times. Jane B. Clymer was his third wife. The second wife was in court aiding the executor under the will in their protest as to the payment of the amount claimed by the plaintiff. It was shown, however, that the plaintiff had lived with Clymer for 19 years and he thought that she was his legal wife. A bill of separation was put in evidence between the deceased and the second wife, which was claimed to be a legal separation or equal to a divorce.

In law, however, the separation did not amount to a divorce, but the plaintiff testified that she had lived with Clymer for 19 years, believed that she was his lawful wife, that she had loaned him $3,000 on property in Lansdowne borough, and also that during several years' illness she had taken care of him. The jury gave her the amount of the mortgage and interest.

MARRIED THE SAME MAN TWICE.

Wife Finds Husband Is Bigamist, and Asks to Be Freed from Him.

New Orleans.—The suit filed by Mrs. Coralie Amelia Bernier in the New Orleans district court, asking for the formal annulment of her marriage, develops the remarkable fact that, although she twice married the same man, she was yet unwedded. Mrs. Bernier married, in 1902, in St. Bernard's parish, a man calling himself Loys M. Lemoine. Some years after the marriage she discovered that this was an assumed name, and that Lemoine was Louis M. Thompson in reality.

Fearing that the marriage under a false name might invalidate their marriage, she insisted on a second marriage under the true name, and this was solemnized in Mandeville less than two months ago. The publication of the marriage brought out the fact that Thompson had one wife already in Helena, Ark., and the twice married woman now asks that she be freed from him.

IOWA HAS BIG CABBAGE CROP.

Growers Get $50 Per Ton—Ship Thousands of Car Loads.

Fort Dodge Ia.—Farmers in the vicinity of Bristow are gathering the largest crop of cabbage ever raised in that county. Owing to the absence of cold storage at that point, the entire crop from 950 acres planted this season will find its way as soon as gathered to the green goods markets of Minneapolis, Kansas City and Chicago.

Raising cabbages on a large scale is a new industry in Iowa. In 1904 the records show that only nine cars of cabbage were shipped from Bristow. It was more in the nature of an experiment that the farmers took it up. In 1905 there were 36 cars shipped out and this year's crop from the 950 acres is expected to require 500 cars to market it.

Cabbage is now planted in much the same manner as corn, a cabbage planting machine being one of the new things in agricultural implements. With this machine a man can plant five acres per day. The plants are placed the same width apart as corn and cultivated with a cultivator. When the crop is laid by it is done with a hoe. One man can hoe an acre a day by hand.

According to those who have had experience in the raising of cabbage after this method of cultivation, with a good season like the one of this year, there should be 800 per cent. profit in the business. The product is easily disposed of; in fact, buyers from all of the principal markets have visited Bristow and all of the crop has been contracted for. With the addition of storage a much larger profit could be assured, as one grower was offered $50 for a ton of good sound heads last March.

LOCATES RARE TREASURE.

Divining Rod Employed to Find Lost Gold and Silver.

London.—John Stears, the famous Yorkshire water diviner, has located the hulk of the Spanish treasure ship in Tobermory bay by the aid of the divining rod.

He found the hull split in two right from the bow to the stern, and the cannon, which had been thrown out at the time of cleavage, ranged in two rows alongside.

He has also distinctly located two chests of specie, one containing gold and silver coins mixed, and has fixed the positions of no fewer than 14 bronze guns, all of one type and four feet nine inches in length. He is satisfied that when these are recovered the rest of the equipment of 52 guns and the bullion will be easily reached.

Mr. Stears carried out his operations over depths varying from 9 to 12 fathoms of water, but the details of distances and the dimensions of the chests are reserved for the use of the treasure-seeking syndicate. Very little of the ship remains, but metals are there in abundance.

Mr. Stears' method of divining, which he explained fully, is as follows:

He holds his divining rod over the stern of the boat as it proceeds and immediately on coming over a mass of metal the forked twig twists upward like a living thing in his hand, making a sound that is easily audible.

The present is the third attempt in recent years to recover the treasure of the sunken armada galleon Admiral of Florence, which had treasure of over a million on board when she was sunk.

RARE BIBLE FOR MORGAN.

Millionaire Buys Original Cluny Copy in Illuminated Text.

New York.—In competition with King Edward of England, who sought it as a memorial to his mother, the late Queen Victoria, J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the original Cluny Bible, in illuminated text, on parchment, the work of the Cluny monks in France, and more than 200 years old. With it he also obtained an illuminated copy of the original order of arrest for John Bunyan on a charge of heresy. The Bible was considered one of the finest works of art in France. Mr. Morgan is said to have paid $20,000 for it and the manuscript. They were assessed here at $25,000, and duty was placed at $4,000. Mr. Morgan's bankers paid the duty.

Youngest Civil War Soldier.

Washington.—The long discussed question of who was the youngest soldier of the civil war probably has been settled in favor of Perry Byan, of Seattle, Wash. He enlisted as a drummer boy in Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa volunteers on Aug. 22, 1862, at the age of nine years and ten months. He was born Oct. 22, 1852, in Kane county, Illinois, but enlisted at Mount Vernon, Ia. After serving nearly a year he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. Pension officials have investigated Byan's papers, and found that his representations are correct. He will receive a tidy sum as back pension.

Resembles British Premier.

A statue in Wells cathedral, England, representing "The Fruit Stealer," is almost an exact copy of the features of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. The statue is carved on a capital in the nave of the beautiful church and is about 600 years old.

Immense Pecan Orchard.

Maj. John S. Horlbeck, of Charleston, S. C., is said to own the largest bearing pecan orchard in the world. He has more than 60 acres in bearing trees and his main grove consists of 550 acres.

Annual Christmas Announcement

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, N rthwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

F-797

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid GoldWatches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

D-772

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold, Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

THE COMING FIGHT.

Tonopah, Nev., November 24—Tonopah is determined to have the Herman-Gans fight go down in pugilistic history as the greatest battle ever known and to further its plans has adopted a novel scheme. Not content with the fact that the battle is for the championship and that he $20,000 offered the fighters will stir them on to battle as they have never battled before, the Casino Athletic Club of Tonopah has set aside 1,000 shares of stock, which will be awarded the victor. Tonopah stock is increasing in value daily, and the winner of the battle on New Year day may find untold wealth hidden in the ground, which will come into his possession through his gallant fight. This news was received over the wire today, and it speedily found its way to the ears of Herman and Gans.

It has been the lifelong desire of Herman to get a crack at the championship. His chance has come. If the winner, $12,000 awaits him; if the loser, $8,000. The loser's end is more than he has ever fought for. The thought of the pile of glistening gold that will be his, the chance to be called the champion lightweight of the world and the 1,000 shares of stock have aroused his fighting blood, and though he is doing but light training now, he goes at his work with the determination that spells success.

Herman is soon to become a benedict, and his intended will be seated at he ringside to cheer him in his battle, and if ever in all his fighting career a voice called words of encouragement to him it will be the voice of the one whom he is about to make his wife stirring him on to victory.

Arrangements for the erection of a training camp are already under way. The Kid likes outdoor work and as long as the weather permits he will do his training under the blue skies. Little work will be required to reduce weight, for Herman is at his best around 130 pounds. Gans will need lots of hard traniing to get down to the 133-pound mark. At Cincinnati last week he stepped on the scales after his sparring exhibition ad the beam registered 149 pounds. Although Joe is not in actual training now, his boxing on the stage keeps him in good trim. Already the entire country is talking of the battle and indications are that fans from all parts of the globe will attend the contest.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The Right Rev. A. M. Allen, National Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity (Compack) will make his official visit here in the near future. Dr. Allen succeeded the late Captain W. D. Matthews.

The colored brother in Richmond, Va., is behind our friend, E. E. Cooper of the Colored American. They think he is traveling around in the interest of the President for the coming elections.

Last year the coal output in the United States was 367,500,000 tons of coal, also in the world there are 534,000 miles of railroad, of which the U. S. controls 211,074. Last year there were 9,212 homicides in this country, which was the largest number in the world.

LYNCHING IN TEXAS.

Negro Put to Death by Texas Cowboys

Roswell, N. M., Oct. 26.—"Slab" Pitts, who was run out of town two weeks ago, after serving 90 days for violating the Edmunds act, was lynched by cowboys at Toyah, Tex., yesterday. The accessory, a white woman, followed the negro to Toyah, and they were living together. The cowboys went in the night and placed a rope around the neck of the negro. He was dragged to death and then hanged.—From the Sun, Columbus, S. C., Oct. 27, 1906.

The above gives a specimen of the Southern idea of Justice. In this case the man served the time as given him by the Courts. Yet notwithstanding that these white men run with colored women, South, they must put this man out of the way for doing what most any man will do in some cases, etc., in fact done all over the United States; for that matter right here in the D. C.

HOUSE ON A MOUNTAIN

BUILT YEARS AGO AS LOOKOUT FOR HOSTILE INDIANS.

Situated on a Peak of the Wichita Range Near Lawton, Okla.—Place Now in Ruins and Visited Only by Tourists.

Lawton, Okla.—To the northwest of this city, softened in outline by the haze of 20 miles, lies the Wichita mountains. From the foothills of the Rockies in Northern New Mexico to the Ozarks in Arkansas, they are the only break in the monotony of the level plain. They took their name from a tribe of Indians that once lived at the base, hunted in the cedar thickets that cluster on the sides like huge spiders, and fished in the clear streams that rush over limestone and gravely beds.

From Fort Sill five miles north of Lawton the two highest peaks of the range, Signal mountain and Mount Scott, stand in bold relief from the rest of the range. Mount Scott is rugged and covered with scrubby oaks and cedars. The mountain was given its name by a regiment of soldiers who were returning through the country after serving with Gen. Scott in the Mexican war. Both mountains are nearly of the same height. Signal mountain is smooth and covered with a growth of buffalo grass that greens with the spring rains and late in the season becomes a dull brown. It could not be distinguished from the other brown foothills if it were not for a speck that stands on its very highest point. Without a glass no shape or outline to the speck can be marked, but the field glass of an officer brings it close through the clear atmosphere of the southwest, and shows it to be an old stone house.

It was that old stone house that gave the name of Signal mountain to it. When Fort Sill was first occupied the country was filled with hos-

The Old Stone House Upon Signal Mountain.

tile Kiowas and Comanches. It did not take the troops long to discover that before any outbreak or raid down the valley there was always a signal fire on the top of the bare brown mountain to the west of the fort. The Indians had scooped a hole on the top and when they were on the war path the chief with the keenest vision sat on watch scanning the surrounding plain for some luckless wagon train that he could signal his followers to swoop down upon. The lookous from the mountain could also get an unhindered view of the fort and could send out warning when a troop of soldiers was sent out on a raid.

The government decided to build a stone house on the mountain for the use of a sentinel. It is the remains of that house this is the speck on the summit to-day. A storm a few years ago took off the roof and crumbled the sides. Enough of it is still standing to show the loopholes for the rifles. The mountain is so steep that the loopholes of the rifles run nearly at an angle of 45 degrees, so the fire would catch the Indians as they crawled up the slopes. The angle is different in the holes on every side of the building, because the slope of the mountain is not the same.

When the old house was in use signals were made to the fort by fires at night, and a sort of wig wagging in daylight. Now the old house is in ruins and is never visited only by tourists from the east. In the foothills around Mount Scott Geronimo and his Apache braves are kept the prisoners of Uncle Sam. Signal mountain and its history is known only to the old timers who sit at the fort and tell of the days when the Kiowas and Comanches were not the quiet, peaceful people that attend the Indian school or live on their allotments.

Ruskin's Opinion of Mrs. Carlyle.

He spoke with scornful amusement of such mistaken enthusiasts as wished to enroll James Welsh Carlyle among the martyrs on account of her "man's" bad temper. He admitted that Carlyle was frequently grumpy, and habitually melancholy—"but so am I"—and he was easily irritated. "That clever shrew," his wife, well knew this, and by the very tones of her voice as she "rasped out his name," could set his nerves on edge in a paroxysm of febrile irritation.—Scribner's Magazine.

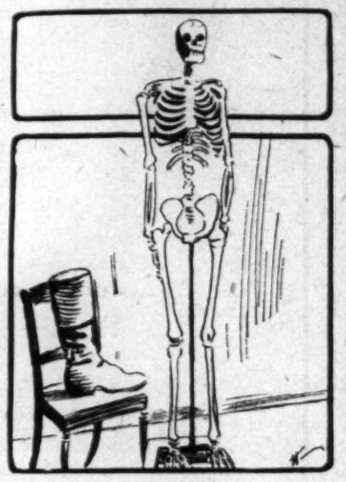
Britishers Like Climate.

A London magazine has been collecting the opinions of eminent Englishmen, with a view to getting a "character" for the British climate. Almost without exception the persons interviewed," from King Edward down, pronounced the often slandered climate to be the finest in the world. It is British—and for a Britisher that settles the whole discussion.

COMMON FEAR OF GIANTS.

Oppose Dissection After Death—Tale of Irish Freak.

New York.—The Russian giant recently exhibited in this country is possessed of a great fear that when dead his body will be given to surgeons for dissection. It is said that he has been offered $5,000 for his brain, but in this time of tireless press agents the statement may be fairly open to question. This fear, however, is probably common to all freaks, and the most striking case in "show" history is that of the Irish giant, Charles Byrne. He was eight feet four inches tall in his bare feet, but with thick soled boots, and a tall hat much was



Skeleton of the Irish Giant.

added to his height. Byrne feared the surgeons, but they got him after all, and what remains to perpetuate his memory is in the hands of his enemies. He was a man of full habit, a giant in appetite, as well as in inches, and the amount of liquor he could carry without losing his balance was amazing. But in the end it aided materially in his demise.

He died in Cockspur street, Charing Cross, London, in 1783, at the age of 22. The chronicler tells that his end was accelerated by excessive drinking and by his grief over the loss of his property, $3,500, in one bank note, which he always carried with him. But certain provisions were made so that whatever happened to him there remained money enough in his estate to pay certain fishermen to take his body out to sea and sink it. This was done, it is said, but meantime much money had come from another source, and they took good care to recover the giant's body. So it was that, after all the fear that haunted him in life, after all his carefully laid plans to defeat the surgeons, his body finally came to their hands. The skeleton is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, at Lincoln's Inn. It is a poor consolation to the outraged shadow of Mr. Byrne that though long departed from the flesh he is still a star attraction in the bone.

HEADS WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Countess of Carlisle Elected at Recent Convention in Boston.

London.—Lady Rosalind Frances, countess of Carlisle, who has been elected president of the World's W. C. T. U., is a prominent temperance worker in England. She is also president of the British Woman's Temperance association, and one of the

LADY ROSALIND FRANCES.
(Countess of Carlisle, New President of World's W. C. T. U.)

leading members of the Woman's Liberal federation. She is the youngest daughter of Lord Stanley, of Alderly, and in 1864 was married to the earl of Carlisle, of the Norfolk and Howard families. The earl and countess have five sons and five daughters, and reside at Palace Green, Kensington. The countess is supported by the earl in all philanthropic measures.

Done in a Hurry.

People complain that journalism must be frivolous or unreliable because it is done in a hurry. But all the serious things are done in a hurry. All the really reliable things are done in a hurry. A commercial decision involving millions is always made in a hurry. I have never been in a battle; but my military friends tell me that a battle often takes place in a hurry. Serious things generally are done quickly; getting married, for instance, or getting hanged.—Illustrated London News.

Early Newspapers.

The first English newspaper was the English Mercury, issued in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was issued in the shape of a pamphlet. The Gazette of Venice was the original model of the modern newspaper.

Heroic Treatment.

A soldier who stuttered was recently cured in the Philippines by being shot through the throat.

TITLED AUTO DRIVER

HON. C. S. ROLLS, NOTED ENGLISHMAN, TO VISIT AMERICA.

Regarded as Premier Motorist of His Country—Some of His Experiences—Is Also an Ardent Balloonist.

London.—England's premier motorist is undoubtedly the Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls; as an aeronaut he is hardly less distinguished. Having toured in all parts of Europe, he is now turning his attention to America, and has left England for a three weeks' visit to the United States. It will be Mr. Rolls' first trip across the Atlantic, though on several occasions when ballooning he has nearly been in it.

Mr. Rolls is the third son of Lord Llangattock—hence his title of Honorable. Like many of the younger sons of the nobility, he was intended for the diplomatic service, but he showed such a strong bent for mechanics and science, and such an aversion to other studies that it soon became evident the results of insistence on parental wishes would be to sacrifice a good engineer to make a poor diplomat. So he was allowed to have his own way. After going through Eton he went up to Cambridge, where he specialized in practical electricity, and was graduated in engineering in 1898.

Rather tall and thin, he walks with a slight slouch; and no one judging from appearances would take him for one of the keenest and most intrepid motorists of the day. It is only when you get him talking on his favorite subject that his eyes light up and you see the spirit of the enthusiast shining in them.

He began his "wheelings" early, for when quite a little boy he used to come down a hill near his home in Monmouthshire in an improvised sleigh on wheels. It is his proud boast that in one of these spins he "bagged" a curate, a butcher's boy

HON C. S. ROLLS.
(Noted British Autoist Who Is Coming to America.)

and a dogcart in quick succession. His first motor experience was with a steam roller, which he drove on Sunday mornings, while his father was at church.

At 15 years old he was notorious at Eton for getting into scrapes through his passion for electricity; and after going up to Cambridge he soon became known as "Petrolls" and was seldom called anything else.

His motoring experience has been probably unique. He thus summarizes a few of the things that have happened to him as a motorist:

"I have burnt my boiler out three times on a steam car, which I once had to push three miles in dress clothes.

"I was once stuck in a deep flood, the water coming up to the floor board, and I had to hail a punt.

"Once I had to be practically dug out of a bog.

"Was once stuck for want of a match for over three hours with my burners out.

"The longest distance I have had to walk for petrol was in France—12 miles.

"Have three times had a passenger fall off a racing car, moving at a fair speed, without being killed.

"Once had a horse and cart on top of me.

"In the Paris-Vienna race ran into a tree at 70 miles an hour.

"Once had my head mashed in by a starting handle.

"Have twice run away completely down hill forwards, and two or three times backward.

"Once upset an apple cart in the Strand and twice had my car burnt up."

Many prizes have fallen to his share. In 1899 he gained first in the Bordeaux-Biarritz race and second in the Paris-Ostend; while he also won the valuable gold cup, together with medals nad various other prizes, for the 1,000 miles trial in England.

He was nineteenth in the famous Paris-Berlin race, after his car had been seriously damaged; and in the Paris-Vienna contest he ran into a tree while traveling about 70 miles an hour. Fortunately, the tree collapsed and Mr. Rolls was not seriously hurt, though he was almost buried in the wayside bank.

Mr. Rolls is also an ardent balloonist, and gained fourth prize, as well as Mrs. Howard Gould's cup, which this lady offered for the Englishman who traveled the greatest distance in the recent James Gordon Bennett international race.

FARLEY TO BE A CARDINAL.

Rumor Current of High Honor for New York Archbishop.

New York.—Rumors have been current in Catholic circles that the selection of Archbishop Farley for a cardinalate will be announced at the December consistory in Rome, and that the archdiocese of New York will be honored as it has been expected it would be for several months. Another prelate will receive the insignia at the same time, one in England being in the pontiff's mind. Archbishop Farley has been archbishop of New York since 1902. He was born in

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY.
(He Is to Be Made a Cardinal in December, It Is Reported.)

Ireland in 1842 and was ordained to the priesthood in the Italian capital in 1870. Fourteen years later he was honored by being made chamberlain to the pope and received the title of monsignore, and in 1895 he was chosen auxiliary bishop of New York, succeeding to his present position upon the death of Archbishop Corrigan. Archbishop Farley is a man of scholarly attainments. He first attained ecclesiastical distinction when in 1872 he was chosen as secretary to the late Archbishop McCloskey.

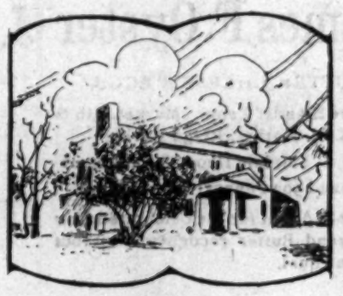
In 1891 he was vicar general of the archdiocese of New York. The following year he was domestic prelate of the pope. December 21, 1895, he was consecrated citular bishop of Zeugma. After the death of Archbishop Corrigan, in 1902, he was appointed archbishop on September 15. He is the author of a number of works, notably the "Life of Cardinal McCloskey."

TO RESTORE DAVENPORT HOUSE.

Historic Ruins Will be Preserved for Future Generations.

Davenport, Ia.—The old Davenport house, one of the most picturesque in America, located on Rock Island, near the large government arsenal that Uncle Sam built years ago on the beautiful island in the Mississippi opposite this city, is to be restored and preserved to future generations as it was built by Col. George Davenport back in the early days of this century.

Colonel Davenport, from whom the city of Davenport is named(came to Rock Island with the Eighth United States infantry, in 1815, when it was sent up the river from St. Louis to establish a military post, later known as



Old Davenport House.

Fort Armstrong, on the island. Coming as commissary contractor's agent, to supply the regiment, he remained a resident of the island until July 4, 1845, when he was murdered by robbers in the house which is now to be rebuilt, and which has remained unoccupied since that time.

For many years the old Davenport home has stood in a state of ruin, almost a danger, to the hundreds of curious people who visit every year the oldest structure in the Mississippi valley above St. Louis. Its restoration has long been urged by historic and patriotic societies, and has just been made possible by a gift of $2,000 toward the fund for that purpose by Colonel Davenport's granddaughters, Naomi and Catherine Davenport, of this city.

Serve Cooperative Meals.

Three married couples in Birmingham, England, have carried out a scheme for a cooperative midday dinner. While planning it, each couple write down a list of the dishes they did not care for, and it was further resolved to keep the bill of fare a secret. The great advantage of the scheme, from the wives' point of view, is that it allows each of them two free mornings a week—free, that is, from any cooking.

Epileptic Chauffeurs.

Investigation of two automobile accidents in which the drivers came to grief on a straight road by suddenly turning their machines off the road into a ditch showed that both men were subjects of epilepsy.

Albert Durer gave the world a prophecy of future wood engraving in 1587.

CANNON SOON USELESS

STARTLING ADMISSION BY ARMY ORDNANCE OFFICER.

Gen. Crozier Says Guns at Coast Fortification Would Not Last Two Hours in Battle Because of High Velocity.

Washington.—That the 12-inch gun in use at most of the coast fortifications of the United States would not last through an engagement of two hours, the period that would elapse from the time the leading vessel of a fleet would come within the range until the last vessel would pass beyond the range of the guns, is the statement made by Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, whose annual report has been made public by the war department.

Gen. Crozier believes that it is of the utmost importance that a method be devised whereby the necessary gun powder can be obtained at less expense than that involved in using the high velocities of projectiles now employed, with the accompanying rapid wearing away of the rifling in such a manner as to destroy the accuracy of the gun after a few rounds. The 12-inch gun will last about 50 rounds, and as it is capable of firing for a considerable interval at the rate of 45 rounds an hour, it can be seen that the limit of the life of this gun could be reached in less than an hour and a half.

Similar statements can be made with regard to guns of smaller calibers, says the report, although as the caliber diminishes the admissible velocity increases. By lowering the velocity of the 12-inch projectile from 2,500 to 2,250 feet a second the life of the gun is increased to 200 rounds. The penetration of armor is reduced by the process, that of the 12-inch gun at 10,000 yards coming down from about ten and one-half inches to about nine inches and the range at which its projectile would penetrate 12 inches of armor plate being reduced from about 8,000 yards to about 6,000 yards.

The chief of ordnance states that it appears that by using in the situations requiring the greatest power a 14-inch gun with 2,150 feet a second velocity of projectile, instead of the 12-inch gun, with 2,500 feet a second initial velocity, the army would have a better gun and one which would last four times as long. Gen. Crozier says that the Taft board for the revision of the report of the Endicott board on coast defenses recommended this gun and that the department has decided to use it in place of the 12-inch weapon in situations in which the highest power is required.

Gen. Crozier says that plans and specifications are in preparation for the army smokeless powder factory, for which congress at its last session appropriated $165,000, and that upon the selection of the site the work of construction will be pushed to completion, but the site has not been selected.

In speaking of small arms the general states that the magazine rifle, 1903 model, was supplied to the regular troops in the United States for their use in target practice. The improved rifle of 1905 model, with knife bayonet and rear sights, has been issued to the troops in the Philippine islands and will be issued to the troops in the states and the first issue will be recalled. As a result of tests during the year some changes have been made in auto-loading magazine rifles which may render them satisfactory for service use. The manufacture of small arms ammunition is somewhat more expensive than formerly, owing to the increase in the cost of brass and lead.

Among the changes made in the equipment issued to cavalry, infantry and artillery during the year was that in the cup, which formerly was made of steel heavily tinned and which now is made of aluminum, adopted after an extensive service trial.

Gen. Crozier states that a number of militia batteries have been provided with the new three-inch field artillery material and others are being rapidly furnished with it.

This House One Huge Joke.

Monrovia, Cal.—John Baxter of Monrovia is building a new house on the site of an old house and building the new house out of the material of the old house and living in the old house while the new one is being built. Once when a new jail was wanted in Dublin an Irishman proposed some such bull on the floor of the British parliament and it was considered a bull and his bill was laughed down. Baxter is taking advantage of an extra ten feet of land on the avenue side of his livery stable to build the outside wall of his new building, and as this wall goes up the rafters of the old structure are to be pieced out to the new wall and the boards in the old wall are used in making partitions. When the front wall is built in of brick the old wooden wall will be taken down. The livery stable will be used right along, although an extra guard will be placed over the stock.

Hornets Attend College.

Norman, Okla.—A swarm of hornets taking possession of the laboratory of the University of Oklahoma gave the class in pharmacy a vacation. An effort was made to drive the hornets out, but after several men had been badly stung the door was closed and the room turned over to the stingers. Finally burning sulphur was placed in the room and the unwelcome visitors were ejected.

PICKED TO SUCCEED CASTRO.

Col. Alcantara Said to Have Been Selected by Venezuelan President.

Washington.—Gen. Francisco Alcantara, who is camping in the neighborhood of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, with an army, is said to be President Castro's choice as his own successor. Castro is an invalid. His rule is unpopular, and Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, now vice president, is the people's choice for the office of chief executive. Should any move be made to install Gomez in office Alcantara is prepared to execute a coup d'etat, declaring himself dictator, as Castro did.

Gen. Alcantara was graduated from the United States military academy at

GEN. FRANCESCO ALCANTARA.
(Selected by President Castro of Venezuela as His Successor.)

West Point about 11 years ago, and is still a young man. He is the son of the late Francisco Alcantara, former president of Venezuela. On the completion of his military studies in this country the young man returned to Venezuela, where he was made colonel of artillery. He rendered valuable services in the field and was promoted to a generalship. President Castro appointed him president of the State of Aragua, which office he now holds.

THE LARGEST WATER WHEEL.

Erected at Troy, N. Y., and Is 66 Feet in Diameter.

Troy, N. Y.—Engineers and sightseers in Troy, N. Y., are much interested in what is called the biggest water wheel in the world. It is 66 feet in diameter and 22 feet wide. The monster has 36 buckets, each big enough to hold a barrel of Scotch highballs.

They call it the Burden wheel, and it was a long time coming to a finish. Work was begun on the wheel away back in 1849. The wheel was a success from the start and ran almost continuously until about ten years ago when the shop in which it turned the machinery was abandoned.

The wheel today stands just as it was originally built, with the exception of a few repairs of no great importance. The big wheel made two and a half turns a minute and drove the entire plant of the Burden man-

The Monster Water Wheel.

ufactory, which turned out new things of a mechanical character famous the world over. Burden is chiefly known as the inventor of a horseshoe machine. Some time ago it was proposed to demolish the wheel, and work was actually commenced, but there were many protests and an effort is now making to have the wheel preserved as a monument to the builder who as an inventor won national fame.

As "D'Artagnan" Sees It.

I am the first to admire the help who make perilous experiments with the view to some useful discovery. But I ask in vain what possible advantage could the spherical balloon competition be to aeronautic science. A tempest, a single storm, or a sudden change of wind while crossing the channel might have destroyed the whole flying squadron.—Henri Rochefort, in Paris Intransigeant.

Punch Hears Rumor.

Paris, it is stated, is to have its boy messengers. A Societe des Pets its Messagers is in process of formation. It is rumored that, with the poetic fancy characteristic of our neighbors, a number of the lads will be clothed as Cupid and employed solely for the conveyance of love letters.—Punch.

Quill Toothpicks from France.

Quill toothpicks come from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

NO NOTES TO SIGN — CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON — NO INTEREST TO PAY

HOUSE All Ready for CHRISTMAS?

IT IS ESPECIALLY EMBARRASSING TO HAVE TO APOLOGIZE FOR THE APPEARANCE OF YOUR HOUSE AT CHRISTM AS OR FOR THE LACK OF FURNITURE OR CHINA. IF YOU NEED ANYTHING TO MAKE YOUR HOME COMPLETE WE INVITE YOU TO HELP YOURSELF FROM O UR MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS AND ARRANGE THE PAYMENTS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. OUR STOCKS ARE SUPERB AND WE HA VE MADE SPECIAL PREPARATIONS TO SUPPLY ALL YOUR CHRISTMAS WANTS. HANDSOME SIDEBOARDS, BUFFETS, CHINA CABINET S, AND DINING TABLES YO U WILL FIND HERE PLENTIFULLY IN ALL SORTS OF SHAPELY DESIGNS. WE HAVE A RICH COLLECTION OF DINNER SETS, TOO, IN IMPORTED OR AMERICAN CHINA. IF THE PARLOR NEEDS BRIGHTENING UP YO WILL FIND US SHOWING A DELIGHTFUL ASSSORTMENT OF ALL THAT IS NE WEST AND BEST IN UPHOLSTERED PIECES — DAINTY TABLE, CABINETS, RUGS, D RAPERIES, ETC. NO MATTER WHAT YOU LACK, WE HAVE IT, AND WE WILL PUT IT IN YOUR HOME JUST AS SOON AS YOU GIVE THE WORD. OUR STOCKS ARE EQUALLY COMPLETE IN BEDROOM OR LIBRARY FURNITURE, AND ALL PRICES ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, SO THAT IT IS EASY FOR YOU TO PROVETHAT WE DO NOT CHARGE AND MORE THAN THE CASH HOUSES, ALTHOUGH WE SELL ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS. OUR DELIVERY SERVICE IS PERFECT, AND ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED. IF YOU NEED CARPETS IN A HURRY WE WILL HAVE THEM ON YOUR FLOORS THE DAY AFTER THEY ARE ORDERED, AND WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR SEWING, LAYING, OR LINING—A CLEAR SAVING TO YOU OF 15c. TO 20c. A YARD. COME AND PICK OUT WHAT YOU WANT AND PAY FOR IT AS YOU ARE ABLE.

PETER GROGAN,

817-819-821 823 SEVENTH STRERT
BETWEEN H & I STREETS

Our Showing of Gift-Things Is Now at Its Best.

We would advise that you select the gift-things now, as we feel that you can make a wiser decision and get better patterns. You can have any purchase laid aside upon payment of a small deposit. Take our suggestion, and do your shopping now before the Holiday rush begins.

ALL ENGRAVING DONE FREE.

Xmas Watches Attractively Priced.

Sterling Silver Chatelaine Watch, with sterling silver pin; guaranteed timepiece; regular $5 value, our special..... **$3.00**

Gentlemen's Open Face 14-K. Solid Gold Filled Watch, Elgin, Waltham or Selinger movement. Very thin model. $15 value. Our special **$10.00**

Lady's 14-K. Solid Gold Watch, very latest model; Elgin or Waltham movement; $20 value. Our special **$15.75**

2 Extra Values in Cuff Buttons.

Solid Gold Buttons set with genuine diamonds, only **$2.25**

Solid Gold Buttons, in plain and fancy designs, only **$1.50**

LARGE VARIETY OF SIGNET RINGS.

Gentleman's Solid Gold Signet Ring; very handsomely carved; only **$3.75**

This Solid Gold Signet Ring, Roman finish, very neat pattern; our leader. **$4.50**

This handsomely carved Solid Gold Gentleman's Signet Ring, very heavy. Roman finish; other designs. **$5.00**

This Extra Heavy Gentleman's Signet—many patterns with heavy carved sides—only **$7.75**

Boys' and Girls' Solid Signet Rings; engraved free.... **$1.75**

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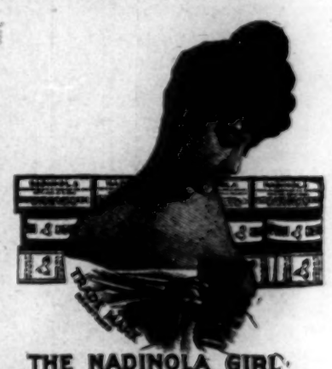

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